Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

DRUGS: DRUGS:

Sulph. Quinine; Iodine; Iodide Mercury; Iodide Potash; Calomel; Eng. Blue Mass; Spirits Nitre; Sulph. Ether; Spirits Hartshorn; Nit. Acid; Spirits Iodide of Iron; Cit. Feni et Quinine.

Sands' Sarsaparilla; Lee's, Beckwith's, Peters', Spencer's, Wright's, and Brandreth's Pills; Moffit's Bitters and Pills; Dead Shot; Fahuestock's Vermifuge; Cod Liver Oil; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry, Balsam

Cherry Pectoral; Swayne's System Wild Cherry, &c.

Paints, Clis. &c.

Pure Lead; Extra and No. 1 Lead; Verdigris in oil; Chrome Green, in oil and dry; Paris Green, in oil; Vermellion Black, in oil; Spanish Brown, in oil; Venitian Red, in oil, &c.

All the above articles will be sold cheap, at the Drug Store C. DuPKE, Market-street.

CLASS WARE! GLASS WARE! Just received from New York, a large assortment of Vials of various sizes, Speir Tincture and Salt Month Bottles, Toilette Bottles, fancy Pungents, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Window Glass. For sale by o31

Output

Output

Output

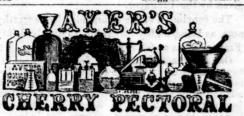
Druggist and Chemist. DERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES .- A Large

lot of Lubins, Pivers and Roussels Perfumery, Soaps, Shaving Creams, Pomatums, &c. Also, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Flesh and Cloth Brushes, Rowland's Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Rose Hair Oil, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. For sale at the Drug and Chemist Store of the Compagn of the Compa

JUST Received, per Schr. Wm. Hart, from Philadelphia.—100 ozs. Sulph Quinine P. & W.; 50 ozs. Sulph Quinine, German; 5 bbls. Epsom Salts. Sulphum, Nitric and Muriatric Acids. Also, a large assortment of choice Chemicals from the laboratory of Pomroy and Weightman. For sale cheap at C. DtPRE'S, Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED. Blake's Patent Fire and Water Proof
Paint, or Artificial Slate. Also, patent refined Vegetable Paint Oil, at less than half the price of Linseed Oil,
For sale by
WM. H. LIPPITT,
n26
Druggist and Chemist.

ELLY! JELLY! JELLY! Just received a fresh



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS. WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold to accompany me, if I have to sleep for doing what whether the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for will have a large company of my enemies to accompany as well as not. It's only about ten o'clock now, and I 'spose you'll get it done by tea-time."

What! print a bible in one afternoon? Why. out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not war- you and our Great Father asks. The Great Spirit,

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry an

Materia Mediea, Bowdoln College.

Materia Medica, Bowdoln College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipts of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.

Tom an Overseer in the Hamilton.

City.

Lowell, Aug. 10, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life by you "CHERRY PECTORAL," and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

United States Hotel, Saratoga Sirings, July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine. I had the gratification of cuwell nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you, And am, sir, yours respectfully, J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:

CHESTER, PA., Aug. 22, 1846.

J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained.—While in this situation, a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.

With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.

JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist,

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, and Druggists generally throughout the State.
September 5th, 1851

The Lovers. There was a candle maker man, And he was very old, For it was thirty years or more Since he began to mould.

His business on his face was wrote, As plain as though on paper; His long nose, running to a point, You sure would call a taper.

And flamelike glowed his jolly tip, For drinking hard, and stuffing Had made it red, and candle like, It brighter grew by saufing.

A daughter fair he had, but he Was wont to beat and starre her; Said she, 'I'm sorry he's my pa, But wish that he was farther.' And Cupid in her tender heart An arrow dared to throw; As that alone would be no use,

He gave her, too, a beau. But when her lover claimed her hand, The father did dispute: Said he, "Your ashes I would take, But I reject your suit."

So when the shades of night were spread, He round the house would hover; And though he was no warrior, yet He was a nightly lover.

'My father's coming,' cried the maid;
'Oh! lover, woe betide you—
For he will cane you, I'm afraid;
But come with me, I'll hide you.' So in the boiler he was crammed, His legs all cramped and bent; Cried he. "I have the copper got, Though he has not the scent."

And there he passed the sleepless hours Of that eventful night: The time it passed so heavily, He wished that it was light.

At early dawn, to light his fire The cross old fellow came; Alas! for lover's constancy— He felt another flame.

Oh! maiden, maiden, could you now Your lover's plight but see,' Your pa, for lover's sake, would hate, For pa-boiled he will be.

Oh! now within that boiler hot, His every limb seemed frying; His situation, you will say. Indeed must have been trying.

Now from his scat he starts, and scared The old man not a little; Recover first yourself, old man, Re-cover then your kettle.

And speeding through the garden walks,
The outer gate he won:
Sure after such a melting down,
I wonder he could run.

speech of a Young Sloux Chief.

Col. Miller, while at the Indian treaty ground, near lands would obey and sustain, proposed that he would

There are men, who know the white man longer than I have, and they know better what to do, and understand what you and our Great Father proposes for our good, better than I do. Father, I have not attended to try and reach the latter.

The perilous descent was accomplished in presence of, an affrighted crowd. A single fulse step, the trembling of a muscle, the giving way of a projection, must have sent him a lifeless and crushed mass the councils for several suns. I have been hunting to the pavement below. The rigor of the weather buffalo, and I would not have come here to day if I and his light costume forbade him to remain where had known that this would have happened. Father, he was. He came down safely on the outside of the

because of the character he bore among the whites and Indians, for honesty, intelligence, and courage.—
That it was necessary there should be one principal chief, and if the nation selected him, his Great Father would engage him to go to St. Petersburg, to take charge of a gymnasium.—
Louis Napoleon has just such a descent to make from the airy pinnacle where he is now, and the people chief, and if the nation selected him, his Great Father would engage him to go to St. Petersburg, to take charge of a gymnasium.—
Louis Napoleon has just such a descent to make from the airy pinnacle where he is now, and the people would engage him to go would sustain him in office.

Mah-toe wah-yu-whep replied: "Father, I am not afraid to die, but to be chief of all the Dahootahs, I must be a Big Chief. If I am to be chief, I must be a Big Chief, or in a few moons I will be sleeping (dead) on the prairies. I have a squaw and papooses in the country. that I do not wish to leave If I am not a powerful chief, my opponents will be on my trail all the time. - bing at the types like a hen picking up corn - cercomes. If you, Father, and our Great Father, require In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trife with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay are determined to leave me on the prairie, (kill me) I the Sun and Moon, and the Earth, know the truth of what I speak."

cers are daily, and almost in every direction, discovermiles of Melbourne, which promise to exceed in richness any heretofore discovered. The old mining districts are still yielding largely, and great quantities of good book done in such a bad office.—
gold are daily brought into Sydney through the mails Employ the devil. Oh! dear." and under armed escorts—in one day as high as 2,500 ounces by the latter, and 1,300 through the former.—
The receipts of one week amounted to £63,000 sterling. Shipments to England of over \$2,000 000 have already been made. Instances are not rare in which intitionals have made as high as \$250 per day; and considered that she was unnecessarily already been made. Instances are not rare in which intitionals have made as high as \$250 per day; and considered that she was unnecessarily and that her horror was very natural. individuals have made as high as \$250 per day; and lumps, large and numerous are constantly turning up Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was month for the privilege of working, by paying which they are protected in their rights by a Government police, and the proceeds of their labor are transmitted if lice, and the proceeds of their labor are transmitted, if they desire it, to any part of the British dominions free they desire it, to any part of the British dominions free

VANCE.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private charcan, under any circumstances, be admitted. The kingdom of Sardinia, in Upper Italy, till within a few years hardly heard of, and possessing little more than 6,000,000 of inhabitants in its tent counties, is yet, by the confession of recent travelers from this country, one of the freest and most interesting nations of Europe. We have met with various testimonies to this effect, and here is one from Rev. Dr. Bacon, of New York. Says the doctor, in his speech there at the Hungarian meeting:

"I have said that there are but two countries where Kossuth could be safe and free. There is an-

So cents per square for each intertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advering one square, when published 6 or 12 ms

where Kossuth could be safe and free. There is another country where he could find a sort of rest, but it is too near Austria to afford him an adequate asyit is too near Austria to afford him an adequate asylum. I allude to the kingdom of Sardinia. It is a delightful refreshment to the traveler, when having landed at Trieste, and having traveled over Venetian Lombardy, he passes over a little strenm, and finds himself suddenly in a free country. He sees that everything has a different aspect. The priests, with their great hats and black cloaks, how different they look from the aspect they present in Austria! It is a refreshment to feel that the soldiers even are raised and trained not for the oppression of the people, but for their defence against Austria—There is a country that in the course of the year 1852 will probably be found taking the lead among the nations whose struggles will make the year 1852. the nations whose struggles will make the year 1852. a year of as great peril as that of 1848. There Kossuth will be safe. When revolution breaks out. Kossuth will be equally free in almost any part of

Yes, this beautiful country is environed by the towers of absolute powers, who hate her institutions, and will doubtless seek the first opportunity to precipitate their myrmidons, like wintry torrents. from the surrounding peaks, into the rich valleys of Piedmont determined the surrounding peaks. mont, destroying and overwhelming everything in their career; and where they found liberty and plenty, leaving behind them despotism and a waste. It is curious to observe how striking the priests, with their great shovel hals, and black cloaks, appear. to travelers. Dr. Bacon is only one among a multi-tude who seem astonished at these dark clouds, skirting everywhere the Italian horizon.—Newark Duily

A Dangerous Adventure.

The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin in his letter of the 6th of November, tells the following story:

One of the most singular and dangerous adventures took place at Brussels a few days ago. Al-phonse Thevelin. a gymnast, well known for his as-tonishing feats on the spring board, attached to Goddard's balloon, had advertised to give, at Brussels, one of his usual æronautical exhibitions. The people had gathered in immense crowds, on the town square, the spring board had been attached and all preparations made, and the balloon started majestially into the air, rising high above the houses.

Thevelin was about turning a somerset when he received a severe blow on the back. This was sur-Fort Laramie, finding that the Sioux Indians has received a severe blow on the back. This was sursome difficulty in selecting a chief whom all the prising, in the particular locality, but our gymnast did not hesitate to turn quickly and grapple with his lands would obey and sustain, proposed that he would name a chief, and if they all voted for him—by placing a piece of stick in his hand—he and the President would approve of the choice To the proposition they assented, and he nominated Mah-toe-wah-yu-whey, the Frightening Bear, who addressed Col. Miller, on the occasion, in substance as follows:

"Father, I am a young man and have no experimental and not hesitate to turn quickly and grapple with his arrial antagonist. Balloon, spring board, and all, went off and left him in mid-heaven, locked in a close ombrace with St. Michael, not in propria personne, but in the form of an immense gilt statue, with which the Belgians have ornamented the tip-top of the steeple of their Hotel de Ville, or Town House. Thevelin looked after the balloon, it was a quarter to turn quickly and grapple with his arrial antagonist. "Father, I am a young man and have no experience. I do not desire to be chief of the Dahootahs—
I have no: attended the Councils much, because there

I think you should have selected some older and wiser man than myself."

Col M. explained to him, that he had selected him to go to St. Petersburg, to take charge of a grammasium.

"Can't you print me a Bible ?" said a good old lady, who, some years ago came into a printing office "Certainly," said a man at the case, who was bob-

I do not fear them. I have to sleep (die) on the praires some time, and it don't concern me what time it me some time to do it." "Oh," returned the lady, "for that matter. I'm in

ma'am it would take me and my devil a whole year to print a Bible." "Oh! my gracious!" exclaimed the old lady. start-

what I speak."

Frightening Bear was unanimously elected.

From Sydney.

The San Francisco Courier has news from Sydney to August 22d. We copy the following:

The gold excitement is still increasing, as new plantage and almost in every direction discover.

"I don't know whether he's the father of lies or ed. New diggings have been found within sixteen not. But he is, true enough, a little devil. there's no "Well, good-bye, Mr. Printer-I couldn't think

owned that her horror was very natural.

they desire it, to any part of the British dominions free of charge. By neglecting to pay their license the claims are forfeited, and become common property, and subject to a new entry. Some very tich claims and subject to a new entry. Some very tich claims abuse thus been lost to the original holders. As high as £7000 have been refused for a single claim.

Mystery of the American Lakes — Lake Erie, says the Dublin Magazine, is only sixty or seventy feet deep; but the bottom of Lake Ontario, which is 452 feet deep, is 230 feet below the level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and the bottoms of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, although their surface is so much higher, are all, from their vast depth, on a level with the bottom of Lake Ontario. Now as the discharge through the riv-Lake Ontario. Now as the discharge through the riverser Detroit, after allowing for the full probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water the three upper great lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a sub-

great lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior to Huron, and from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is by no means improbable, and will account for the singular fact that salmon and herring are found in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but in no others. As the Falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these fish got into the upper lakes without some such subterranean river; moreover, any periodical obstruction of the river, would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes.

Lacakic.—A man made application a few days since for insurance on a building situated in a vi lage where here was no fire engine. In answer to the question, what are the facilities for extinguishing fires? between the state of the received of the received

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CIENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerCI CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I
am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient
and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores,
with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse.
Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all
kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

ntry Produce which may be sent to their care.

MMISSION Merchant,

MILES COSTIN,

NOTICE TO MY COUNTRY FRIENDS.

WEST & HEWLETT.

A UCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and General Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

POTTER & Kidder, Dohn Dawson, O. G. Parsler, G. W. Davis, Barry, Bryant & Adams, George Harriss, Ebward Cantwell.

George Harriss, C. Wilmington, N. C. 7-ly

A GENT and Commission Merchant, for the sale Boots and Shoes, Wilmington, N. C. [7-th

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

30-tf

Wilmington, N C.

Vilmington, N. C , June 6, 1851

Court, at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1851, and seventy-sixth year of American Independence.

THOS. D. MEARES, C. M. E.

[Pr. adv. \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) 14-6t

A. A. B. SOUTHALL,

ENERAL Agent, Commission Merchant, and ColLector, Wilmington, N. C., will receive and sell on
mission any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Country
duce that may be sent to his care, except Spirituous Lirs. He also offers his services to the merchants of Wilgton, and the public generally, as Collecting Agent. All
ms put in his hands for collection, or any other business
usted to his care, shall receive his prompt attention. He
cetfully solicits the patronage of his friends in the above
ness, or any other business where an Agent is wanting.

ELLIS & MITCHELL,
G. R. FRENCH,
ay 9, 1851—35-tf]

R. H. GRANT,
C. MYERS,
Wilmington, N. C. usted to his care, shall receive his prompt attention. He cetfully solicits the patronage of his friends in the above ness, or any other business where an Agent is wanting.

REFERENCES:

ELLIS & MITCHELL,

G. R. FRENCH,

G. WILL,

MENTS, is desirous of introducing those of the most approved kinds to the Farmers and Planters in North Carolina.

He has made such arrangements with E. Whitman, Jr., & Co., and R. Sinclair, Jr., & Co., of Baltimore, (two of the most extensive houses in the country,) that he can furnish at short notice any articles in their line. Farmers and Planters in the country,) that he can furnish at short notice any articles in their line. Farmers and Planters in the country,) that he can furnish at short notice any articles in their line. Farmers and Planters in the country,) that he can furnish at short notice any articles in their line. Farmers and Planters in the country,) that he can furnish at short notice any articles in their line. Farmers and Planters in the country,) that he can furnish at short notice any articles in their line. Farmers and Planters in North Carolina.

He has made such arrangements with E. Whitman, Jr., & Co., of Baltimore, TO THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

ton, N. C.
N. B.—No commissions charged to the purchaser.
Dec. 16, 1851—15-3m
D. L. BURBANK.

HACKERS AND ROUND SHAVES. WOOD, of Wilmington, N. C., would most respectful-ly inform dealers in the above articles that he has much improved in the manufacture of his heretofore unsurpassed P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State;

S. H. Wright, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O.

G. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C.

25v7 The state of the s

O. & G. HOLMES,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Domestic Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c., corner of Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Feb. 14, 1851

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR and Builder, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

WILKINSON & ESLER,

WILKINSON & ESLER,

WILKINSON & ESLER.

THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Cora, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen:—R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley, and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs.

MILES COSTIN,

Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C. INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wilmington, N. C. Having had considerable experience in the inspection of Naval Stores, he is prepared to execute any order in his line with promptness and dispatch, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Feb. 28th, 1851

25-12m

AVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of doing an Agency Business, persons wishing to save time and a great deal of trouble, will send their produce to the care of W. M. Monroe, and the returns will be forwarded forthwith. Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C. September 12; 1851

ed forthwith.

**Proffice in Washington Bar. W. M. MONROE.
Wilmington, Sept. 10, 1851

**D. McMillan, S. Davis.

**DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, ton N. C.

**The Subscriber wishing to change his business, offers, and for sale all his lands situated in All Saints' Parish, South-Carolina, on Little and Waccamaw Rivers, consisting of Corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington N. C.

**The Subscriber wishing to change his business, offers, and for sale all his lands situated in All Saints' Parish, South-Carolina, on Little and Waccamaw Rivers, consisting of Corn, Cotton and Turpentine Lands, on which there is twelve or thirteen crops of boxes in full operation; also, a forty barrel Still, with all necessary fixtures. Also, a good stand for a store, and a considerable quantity of Turpentine may be bought at the place. The land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase, can see the land by calling on the subscriber on the premises, or thank of the premises, or the land by calling on the subscriber on the premises, or extra see the land by calling on the subscriber on the premises, of the premises, of the premises, of the premises, of the parish, South-Carolina, on Little and Waccamaw Rivers, consisting of the subscriber wishing to change his business, offers, and of his twelve or thirteen crops of boxes in full operation; also, a forty barrel Still, with all necessary fixtures. Also, a good stand for a store, and a considerable quantity of Turpentine may be bought at the place. The land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase, can see the land by calling on the subscriber on the premises, or the land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase, can see the land by calling on the subscriber on the premises, or the premise of the land will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase, can see the land by calling ton, N. C., who will give all necessary information. Ter

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Draggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

DUGALD McMILLAN,

DUGALD McMILLAN,

TNSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Office Subscriber at White's Creek, Bladen County, N. C.

L. H. CLARK.

NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions. Office corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington,

Corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington,

J. H. CLARK.

Oct. 17th, 1851

Oct. 17th, 1851 N. C.
The usual prompt attention given to all business in his Oct. 17th, 1851

The usual prompt attention given to all business in his line.

Feb. 14th, 1851

A. B. EVERIETT,

DUTCHER, Wilmington, N. C., will pay the highest suitable for the Butchering business.
Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to their advantage to call on him before selling.

The citizens of Wilmington are requested to visit Stalls. Nos. 10 and 12 when they attend market, as the best of the above meats may always be found for sale at these Stalls, on as low, if not lower, terms than any of the others in market. April 18, 1851

JESSUP & MOORE,

PAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North
Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia.

Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order. March 14, 1851.

MEST & HEWLETT.

wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1851

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are gonly been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient one with these are situated, is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina! There is upon the premises two Distilleries nautly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provision.

I ME, Lime, Lime, 500 barrels Lincolnville White Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For I all be by J. C. & R. B. WOOD, Jan. 2, '52—17v8]

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the ROCK.

SPRING HOTEL, formerly kept by Mr Alfred Alderman, having it repainted and refitted throughout, he is prepared to received BOARDERS by the day, week or month, on as low terms as can be had at any other hotel in the place.

And he solicits a share of public patronage.

THOS. W. PLAYER.

Oct. 7th, 1851

Ott. 7t

mday afmiliar heard said by of earn lersons having claims against the same to present the duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recevery.

December 15, 1851

LAND SALE.

Will, BE, SOLD, at the Court-Home.

Master in Equipation and the lowest wholesale and retail prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

C. DuPRE, DRUGGIST,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Liquors, Window Glass, French and American associet sizes.

The subscriber having qualified as Executor to the last December Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of New Hanover, A. D. 1851, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his testator to make payment; and all persons having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recevery.

December 15, 1851

LAND SALE.

VILL BE, SOLD, at the Court-Home.

VINDRED ACRE.

VILL BE, SOLD, at the Court-Home.

VINDRED ACRE.

VILL BE, SOLD, at the Court-Home.

WILL BE, SOLD, at the Court-House door in WhiteWille, on the second Monday in March, SEVEN
HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND. known as the Toomer
Land, on the East side of the White Marsh, for the taxes
and charges due thereon for the years 1849 and '50, which is
\$21 00.
L. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff.
Columbus co., Jan. 2, 1851

NUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing near Lisbon, Sampson county, on the 3d of October last, his negro man named ALFRED. Said Alfred is about five feet six or seven inches high, dark complected, and about forty years old. I will give the above reward for his return to me, or for his lodgement in the Jail of Sampson county.

Do 10th 1851 Dec. 19th, 1851 Mozart Daguerrean Gallery.

Ye passers by, a word to you, If ye would skill and beauty view, Delay not, but your way pursue
To Gulick's well-known Gallery. So life-like images appear, That you will think your friends are near— Their voice you'll almost seem to hear At his Daguerrean Gallery.

All styles and sizes here you'll find, Which cannot fail to suit your mind; No Artist great are we behind In our Daguerrean Gallery. Here friends in groups are taken well,

And such possess a potent spell, In after years a tale they'll tell Of this Daguerrean Gallery. And Gulick has both skill and taste-

A picture true he'll take in haste— A moment only you need waste At his Daguerrean Gallery. The invitation is to all-

Wilkinson & Esler,
Wilkinson & Esler,
Cish Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nats, Toys,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. Myers,
Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Mansparticles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c.

C. Myerser, Manspartic

8300 REWARD.

SCAPED from the Jail of Kershaw District, on Monday, the 14th day of July last, Samuel J. Love, who was convicted for the murder of Mr. Robert J. Lester, at Spring Term, 1851. Said Love is about 20 or 21 years of age, 6 ft. Term, 1851. Said Love is about 20 or 21 years of age, 6 ft. 2 inches high, has rather dark hair, and of a sallow complexion, and has a down-cast look, with dark grey eyes, and some of his front teeth a little decayed, and is a carpenter by trade. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend the said S. J. Love, and lodge him in any Jail in this State, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for his safe confinement in any Jail in the United States, so that I can get him.

JOHN INGRAM, S. K. D. - Camden, So. Ca., August 8, 1851.

49-6m

DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE.—I have reduced the price of my SPIRIT BARRELS to \$1 60, delivered at any place in Wilmington. After Christmas they will be of extra size. Persons wishing can contract by the year on these terms. HOOP IRON for sale at \$65 per ton.

Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw*

A. MORGAN.

TOBACCO AS IS TOBACCO. Just received, a lot of that A No. 1 superior Jenny Lind Twist. Call at the sign of the Turk, Front street. D. L. BURBANK.

LUMBER and Tumber. Always on hand, a large quantity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Flooring, and Scantling. For sale by MILES COSTIN, Feb. 21, 1851]

MILES COSTIN, London's wharf.

Title subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his country and town friends for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Please call and examine his stock of Groecries, which consists in part of the following articles:—Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Brandy, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Wines, &c.; Flour, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Soap, Candles, Dry Beef, Shoes, Domestic Cotton Yarns, Teas, and many other articles too tedious to mention Call at the old stand, Market street, in front of the Carolina Hotel.

Oct. 10, 1851.

TOBACCO, Tobacco — Just received per schr. Express
a fine lot of Tobacco which will be sold very cheap.—
Call at the sign of the Turk, Front street.
D. L. BURBANK.

SNUFF, SNUFF. 15 half bbls. J. D. Outcalt's, in small bladders, superior. For sale low by WILKINSON & ESLER. RESH AND CHEAP.—Just received per Schr. Jonas Smith—60 pr. of childs', youth's, and boy's Boots; 60 do. men's sewed and pegged Boots; 200 do. kip Brogans, prime; 25 do. goat Slippers; 60 do. boys' kip Brogans, prime; 24 do. misses black silk tipt Gaiters; 120 do ladies kid welt Buskins, very cheep. For sale very low, by JONES & GARDNER.

PER RAILROAD. 2 bbls. and 1 keg new N. C. Lard. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

to kegs and to the feet of the

Total number of votes cast 651.

Mr. Wallace was run on both Tickets. We regret to learn, by a telegraphic dispatch received last Tuesday, from Philadelphia, by a citizen of this Town,

t'int Mr. J. C. McFARLANE died at Philadelphia on the 5th inst. Mr. McF. was a gentleman highly esteemed by the ciadelphia some two or three weeks since to have a surgical peration performed on his eyes.

ings of the Commissioners of the Town at their first dies, and others, and then retired. meeting on Tuesday evening last. Col. Wm. C. Howannum. Henry Ruggles, R. H. Grant and J. Mu-

The Board will meet again on next Saturday evening, at the usual hour, when the various Town officers will be appointed for the ensuing year.

State and National Conventions. It will be seen by the report of the meetings of the National Democratic Committee, which assembled at Washington city on the 29th ult., and closed its sessions on the 1st inst., that Tuesday the first day of returns of the seventh census. June has been selected as the day and Baltimore as Mr. Borland moved to amend the resolution by

Convention.

Convention as a fixed fact. She should be and she morrow. will be present there. It is equally certain that a A message was received from the President, re- responsible, each in what concerns themselves reterchange of sentiment between members of the party residing in different sections of the State, and for Kossuth, reported that it would be ready to intro- obedience, the Executive Power passes in full right many other proper and beneficial purposes. We duce him at one o'clock next day. think that this Convention should be held sufficiently long before the meeting of the National Conventor to rules of order, especially with regard to the application of forfeiture; they will convoke the juries in ly long before the meeting of the National Convention to rules of order, especially with regard to the ap-tion to allow time to ascertain whether the delegates propriate committees to which different classes of judgment of the President and his accomplices; they appointed can attend, or in case they cannot attend subjects should be referred. No bill of any importo allow of the appointment of others who will. We | tance was under consideration. think a month before would be time enough, and the time for holding the Convention, and Raleigh as the schedule is intended to be as follows: To the place. We will, of course, defer our judgment leave Goldsboro' for Raleigh every Monday, Wednes-

the party generally. composing this district, between now and the second The Newbern people ought to have a daily mail from are bound to obey all requisitions made in the name week in March, which will afford our friends an op- Goldsboro; so ought Washington from Rocky Mount. of the National Assembly, under pain of forfeiture portunity of appointing delegates to the State convention, and of taking some action in regard to the appointment of a delegate to represent the District in the Baltimore Convention.

The Extradition Question. For once we have a chance to discuss, or rather

contemplate a question of the rendition of fugitives. having no connection with the slavery agitation,-At present it would appear to be the desire and aim of the absolutist governments of Europe, to restore, not simply the system founded upon the treaties of ult. Cotton has declined a quarter of a cent per 1815, but even to return to the state of things which pound. prevailed prior to the first French Revolution. The various continental powers of Europe may now be re- prisoners who were citizens of the United States .-Emperor of Russia is President. They have just as being a Spanish subject. succeeded in re-annexing France, and we notice that, In France, Louis Napoleon with the army at his as a further evidence of the federation, the extradi- back, has put down all opposition. It is fully betion or return of political fugitives is claimed as a lieved that Russia and Austria are straining every French refugees who had fled to Belgium, have been levee on the 17th ult. at which all the foreign minordered out of that kingdom, on the demand of Lou- isters were present except the American. demand made upon her by their Federal Diet, it will ing. show a determination to carry out the continental policy at all hazards.

This may perhaps be the turning point, the very crisis in European and American affairs, so far, at from France, where Louis Napoleon triumphed at least, as our foreign policy is concerned. We need not say that were such a demand made upon us it would be treated with indignant scorn. It will be so by England, even if a war should be the consequence of her refusal. Our country, above all others. is the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, and perhaps we might not be free from a visitation were England once crushed, of which, however, there is not the most remote possibility. The vast war establishments of Europe are all needed for the repression of their own people, and are not disposable for an invasion of the British Islands. The current expenses of every continental State far outruns its revenue, and bankruptey and revolution must be the result were it to be swelled by the enormous sums requisite for the fitting out of an expedition of sufficient magnitude for the purpose. Were France to undertake what she contemplated under Napoleon. it would remove full one half of her army; that ical fugitives in England, were presented to the Enweight taken away the people would rise. Perhaps Austria and Prussia would wish to come to the assistance of the French Despotism. but they dare not. for if they did their own people would be in arms Lord Crowley, at Frankfort, asserting that Austria against them. Russia alone has a disposable force will not besitate to adopt measures which will make of any magnitude, but as opposed to English interests it imminent or difficult for Englishmen to travel in she could not place 80,000 men on the Rhine and the Austrian States as long as the just complaints of keep them there, nor could she even in Germany .- | don, and an organized communication between th She has not the money. It will be remembered that in the efforts Russia made against Napoleon, out of her own territory we mean, Great Britain was the will have less cause of complaint, as the duration of paymaster.

There are two ways in which, even in accordance with the universally recognized policy of this government. we might be brought into collision with the despotic movement. The first, by our refusal to give up fugitives or to close our doors against them. and the second by our determination to admit of no reconquest of nations on this continent for the purpose nies; for, in the rampancy of power, we know not the doctrines of which Kossuth is the advocate. He of reducing them to the position of European colobut that the European confederacy may attempt the prefers speaking to writing out his ideas. resuscitation of Spain by restoring to her her revoltod American Colonies, which was the project, the supposed contemplation of which drew forth the that the nett amount of U. S. funds subject to draft declaration of Mr. Monroe, which much talked of declaration of Mr. Monroe, which. on the 22d ult., was \$12.784,924 94. Of this, the so far, has been received as the genuine expression of enormous sum of \$223 28 was in the depository at American sentiment upon that subject.

formal introduction of M. Kossuth was the chief ers are rather unsatisfactory. The English cabinet Kossuth entered the Senate leaning on the arm of ed the bond of alliance between the two countries; sta-Gen. Shields, and accompanied by Messrs. Cass and ting that as the cordiality of the alliance had mainly duce Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the U. States," diminish the friendly feeling between the two coun-He was then conducted to a seat in the front of the tries. The answer of the French President purport-

Secretary's desk. tizens of New Hanover county generally. He went to Phi- illustrious guest, he would move the Senate adjourn. nor subsequent explanations were considered satis-

House. - In the House, Mr. Carter of Ohio, intro-

January 6 .- The Annual Report of the Secretary cy in France. lock, Captains of Engines, at a salary of \$50 each of the Treasury was laid before the Senate, by the strong protectionist document.

The bill from the House appropriating \$5,000 to mont have also received hints upon the subject. repair the injuries occasioned by the late fire at the and so passed.

Messrs. Donaldson & Armstrong for printing the from assembling in their usual place, about 300 mem-

the place of meeting of the National Democratic substituting from the committee on printing and inserting the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the man present: We agree with our friend of the Standard in re- House; and after a long debate the amendment was garding the representation of North Carolina in that withdrawn, and the subject was postponed till to- viz: the President of the Republic the Ministers,

will be present there. It is equally certain that a State Convention will be held prior to the holding of commending an immediate appropriation to defray the Administration—any measure by which the the National Convention, for the purpose of appoint- the expenses home, &c., of the Americans who were President of the Republic dissolves the National Asing two delegates from the State at large-for the engaged in the Lopez expedition, and who have since sembly, prorogues it, or places obstacles in the exernomination of a Gubernatorial candidate, for the in- been pardoned. Referred to the Finance Committee. cise of its powers is a crime of high treason.

The discussions in the House had reference chiefly High Court of Justice will meet immediately under

A Daily Mail from Goldsboro' to Raleigh, is would therefore suggest the first Tuesday in May as to go into operation in a few days. We learn that as follows, viz:

to almost any body, but we want to start the move- day and Friday evening, after the arrival of the ment, and we think that the time and place we have Southern mail, and every Tuesday, Thursday and sembly. The Judges of the High Court of Justice mentioned will be found to accord with the views of Saturday morning, after the arrival of the Northern are enjoined to meet immediately, under pain of formail. We presume the arrangement has been made County Courts will be held in all the counties with a view of connecting with the Newbern line .-

> Southern Literary Gazette. We have received the first number of the new series of this valuable paper published in Charleston, by Messrs. Walker Richards & Co., at three dollars per annum. It is the neatest literary publication in caused the windows to be opened and the decrees to the South, if not in the Union, and is well deserving be read to the people and the troops in the street beof patronage. It is printed in a very appropriate low, especially that part, which, in pursuance of the style for preservation.

The Steamship Africa arrived at New York

The Queen of Spain has pardoned all the Cuban garded as a monarchical confederation, of which the This does not include Mr. Thrasher, who is claimed

part of the European system; thus it is that the nerve to maintain him in his usurpation. He had a

is Napoleon; and that similar demands have been The Frankfort Diet is said to have resolved upon made upon Switzerland and some other of the minor sending a diplomatic note to England emphatically Justice and to issue process commencing criminal powers, who are still republican or constitutional. - requesting that measures be taken against the po-While the matter stopped there it amounted to little. litical refugees residing in England. The movement It was simply a bullying game where might made is made at the instigation of Austria. Austria has right, but the demand or request of the Frankfort also been endeavoring to unite the Germanic govern-Diet, upon England, is a very different thing. Eng- ments in a tariff league for the exclusion of British land is still a power of the first class, of the very commerce, but she has been thwarted by Prussia .first class, and if the Germanic powers support the In Austria and Hungary discontent is hourly increas-

> Two steamers have arrived at New York .-The Franklin on the 3d, and the Atlantic on the 4th. The most interesting news, of course, is that the election which took place on the 20th ult., having received two-thirds of all the votes cast. The rative, by the terms of that article, declares, that Paris correspondent of the London News states that the High Court is constituted, and names M. Be. the French government is about contracting a loan nouard. Counsellor of the Court of Cassation, to fill of two hundred millions of francs.

> poleon to the British government are unsatisfactory. of the terms of the said 68th article of the Consti-That it is also equally unsatisfactory to the despotic powers-as Austria and Russia, whilst pleased with the steps taken by Napoleon, look upon his power as provisional, and that it must give way to the restora-

> The subject of an alliance between the United States and Great Britain, for the preservation of freedom against the advancing tide of despotism, was ex- saire de Police, who called upon the High Court to citing a lively interest throughout England.

Dates from Vienna to December 17, state that notes complaining of the dangerous support given to politglish foreign office by the representatives of Russia, Austria. Prussia, and the German Confederation.

On the 12th, a similar note was also handed t will have less cause of complaint, as the duration of

the measure will depend on themselves. The insurgents on the Rio Grande, under Ca ravajal, seem to be again in defeat, having retreated in confusion from Ceralvo, which they were besieging. They are a poor set of shoats on both sides.

Mr. Ciny and Komuth. It is said that Mr. Clay wishes once more to speak in the Senate, in order to record his warning against

United States Funds.

Wilmington.

Senate.—With the exception of It would seem that the relations of Louis Nanosome private business of little or no importance, the leon's government towards the other European powbusiness of the day. The rules had been suspended has requested explanations in regard to the recent name of Veirs, Townshend & Co., for the purpose of carry so as to admit ladies to the floor of the Senate, and, movement, with the view of ascertaining whether it ing on the business, and bringing the invention into pract of course, not only the galleries, but every spot of was contemplated to completely abandon the liberal cal operation.

have an opportunity of paying their respects to the illustrious guest, he would move the Senate adjourn.

And the motion was agreed to.

M. Kossuth remained in the Senate chamber some 20 minutes, receiving introductions to Senators has a constitute of the constant and might barrels of the best quality of tar per hour, as well as a very superior article of coal. Specimens of both can be seen at superior article of coal. Specimens of both can be seen We neglected to notice yesterday the proceed- 20 minutes, receiving introductions to Senators, la- to whom they were addressed. So the matter stands. On the other hand, the absolutist powers, while

ard was upanimously elected Magistrate of Police. duced a resolution authorizing the appointment of insist upon regarding the present state of things as Charles D. Ellis, Esq., was appointed Chief Engineer a committee of five members to welcome Kossuth, merely provisional and temporary, and only valuaof the Fire Department, with a salary of \$200 per and introduce him to the House, which was adopted ble as a steping stone for the restoration of legitima- adding to the yield from those already brought into use.

The French Government has intimated to Belgium per annum. Messrs. R. B. Wood, A. J. DeRosset, Chair. Most of its tables have already been given. that it must not give shelter to the French political Jr., R. H. Cowan, P. M. Walker and T. W. Brown, We will give the report as soon as possible. It is a refuges, and Belgium has, in consequence, told them that they must " move on." Switzerland and Peid

> A member of the late Legislative Assembly of capitol, was amended so as to appropriate \$10,000, France, which has been put an end to by Louis Napoleon, has sent to the London Times an account of The Senate then took up the joint resolution directing the committee on printing to contract with Messrs. Donaldson & Armstrong for printing the Messrs. Donaldson & Armstrong for printing the committee on printing the contract with Messrs. Donaldson & Armstrong for printing the bers got together at the Mairie of the 10th arrondisement, and although blockaded by the soldiers, pass- Speaker: David Fleming. of Harrisburg. for Clerk; ed the following decree, which was signed by energy John Ditlow, of Lancaster, for Sergeant-at-Arms; and

In pursuance of Article 68 of the Constitution the agents, and depositaries of public authority are ination for Speaker of the Senate.

In the House, the committee appointed to wait on Kossuth, reported that it would be ready to intro. to the National Assembly. The Judges of the will nominate the magistrates charged to fulfill the duties of public Ministers.

And seeing that the National Assembly is prevent-

ed by violence from exercising its powers, it decrees

Louis Napoleon Bonaparte is deprived of all authority as President of the Republic. The citizens are enjoined to withhold their obedience. The Executive Power has passed in full right to the National Asfeiture, to proceed to the judgment of the President and his accomplices: consequently all the officers and functionaries of power and of public authority and of high treason.

Done and decreed unanimously in public sitting, this 2d of December, 1851.

This decree was read to the soldiers within hearing, and the Assembly, not being able to get out, 68th Article of the Constitution, pronounced the deposition and impeachment of Louis Napoleon.

Upon being ordered to disperse they refused to do on the 2nd inst., bringing Liverpool dates to the 20th so without constraint. They were therefore arrested and carried off to prison by the soldiers, to every one of whom in Paris that day five francs had been given by the President.

The conclusion of the communication is worthy of note, as being highly honorable to the Judiciary of France. It is as follows:

One word more, to record a fact which does honor to the magistracy of France, and which will be remembered in its annals. The army refused to submit to the decree of the captive Assembly impeaching the President of the Republic; but the High Court of Justice obeyed it. These five Judges, sitting in the midst of Paris enslaved, and in the face of martial law. dared to assemble at the Palace of proceedings against Louis Napoleon, charged with high treason by the law, though already triumphant in the streets. I subjoin the text of this memorable

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE. Considering the 68th article of the Constitution. considering that printed placards commencing with the words "the President of the Republic." and bearing at the end the signatures of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte and De Morny, Minister of the Interior which placards announce, among other things, the dissolution of the National Assembly, have this day been affixed to the walls of Paris; that this fact of the dissolution of the Assembly by the President of the Republic, would fall under the case provided for by the 68th article of the Constitution, and render the duties of public accuser, and to fill those of Greffier M. Bernard. Greffier in Chief of the Court The London Times states that the relations of Na- of Cassation; and, to proceed further in pursuance tution, adjourns until to-morrow, the 3d of Decem

ber, at the hour of noon. Done and deliberated in the council chamber Present: M. Hardoum, President; M. Pataille, M. Moreau, M. de la Palaise, and M. Cauchy, Judges, this 21 day of December, 1851.

After this textual extract from the Minutes of the High Court of Justice there is the following entry: 1. A proces-verbal stating the arrival of a Commis

separate. 2. A proces-rerbal of a second sitting held on the morrow, the 3d day of December. (when the Assembly was in prison) at which M. Renouard accepts the functions of public prosecutor, charged to proceed against Louis Napoleon, after which the High Court being no longer able to sit, adjourned to a day to be fixed hereafter.

LOLA MONTEZ is said to have concluded the most profitable week's engagement at the Broadway Theatre, New York, ever played there.

Meeting of the New York Legislature .- Governor ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The Legislature met to-day. The Senate was organized by the election of der cratic officers, and the House by the election of whig

officers by 4 majority.

The annual message of Gov. Hunt was delivered in which he speaks of the progress of the State and the valuation of property as having increased to over a billion of dollars. He advocates the enlargement of the canal by cre

ating a State debt of \$21.500,000, which can be dis charged by a sinking fund in 17 years.

He states that 17 persons had been found guilty of murder and 3 of arson during the year, and 6 had

He speaks also of the corrupt practices at elec-tions, and the frequency of railroad accidents. He then argues in favor of a change in the tariff and on the slavery question recommends mutual for FIFTY-FOUR FORTY AGAIN .- A new county been crected in Georgia, by the name of Polk. vote in its favor was 54 to 40.

said: "Mr. President, we have the honor to introwhich abolished these institutions, must materially duce Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the II. States "diminish the friendly feeling and the friendly feeling than the friendly feeling the friendly feeling than the friendly feeling the feeling than the friendly feeling than the feeling than the friendly feeling than the feeling though they have, so far, had to encounter many of those unexpected difficulties, which are inseparable from all new enterprises. Notwithstanding all these, they have ascertained to repudiate all intention of abandoning a liberal Mr Mangum said that in order that all might enterprises. Notwithstanding all these, they nave accertain of the Union were represented. And, upon confered that they can, with one machine, produce from five to six of the Union were represented. And, upon confered that they can, with one machine, produce from five to six of the with democratic members of Congress, and conbarrels of the best quality of tar per hour, as well as a very like the conventions of State conventions as far as they can be a secretary.

manufacture of tar, we think it will be found worthy the attention of those feeling an interest in the business, as, if willing to support any body against the people, still brought into general use, it will tend to develop more fully the production of one of the staples of this part of the State by rende ing available a large amount of material, either worthless, or comparatively so, under the old system, and by Further particulars can be learned by addressing Wm. L. Townshend, of the firm of Veirs, Townshend & Co., Wilmington, N. C., or by inquiry at this office.

Meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, Jan. 6th .-- The State Legislature assembled here to-day. The House met at eleven o'clock, and organized by electing John S. Riley, Dem., of Armstrong county, as Speaker. The Senate adjourned after three unsuccessful bal-

John H. Walker, Whig, of Erie, received 15 votes, previously held. The Whigs nominated John Acker, of Chester, for

Thomas Lesper, of Lebanon, for Door-keeper. There was no Democratic caucus for officers of the Senate. There were 16 Whig Senators present at the Whig caucus. Mr. Matthias declined a re-nom-

Supreme Court. The following gentlemen have been licensed by the Supreme Court of this State, now in session, to

practice Law in the several County Courts: James P. Scales, Rockingham. David M. Carter, Hyde. Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe. Alfred M. Scales, Rockingham. Wilson S. Hill. Guilford. Eugene F. Clowell, Forsyth. William H. Johnston, Edgecombe. Zebulon B. Vance, Buncombe. William H. Jones, Wake. John C. Badham, Chowan. William H. Bailey, Orange. William T. Marsh, Beaufort. Robert B. Gilliam, jr., Cumberland. James C. Davis, Robeson William S. Devane, New Hanover, Alexander S. Hicks, Granville. Cyrus Q. Lemmond. Union. William S. Mason, Wake. Francis W. Bird, Bertie. Alfred W. Erwin, McDowell

William J. Houston, Duplin, William F. Green. Franklin Archibald D. Hawkins, do. And the following gentlemen have been licensed o practice in the Superior Courts: Samuel H. McDowell, Burke.

James N. Montgomery, Caswell. Andrew H. Joyce, Stokes. William A. Littlejohn, Chowan. Joseph Masten, Forsyth. Tazewell L. Hargrove. Granville. James R Mendenhall Guilford James J. Iredell, Wake. William L. Tate. Burke. George E. B. Singletary, Nash. Richard M. Allison, Iredell. Victor C. Barringer, Charlotte. orge. Columbus.

Samuel W. Watts, Martin.

Nathaniel McLean, Warren. Quentin Busbee, Wake .- Raleigh Standard. In a letter published in the London News, immediately after his escape from Paris. Louis Blanc declares the following to be the purpose of Louis Na-

poleon, and the absolute monarchs of Europe : To divide Europe into three great empires-Russian empire extending to Constantinople-an Austrian empire, with the definitive annexation of taly-a French empire with the addition of Belgi-From this new holy alliance between thre great despotic empires to cause to arise to a war to he death against the democratic party, and the liberal and constitutional party; to extinguish beneath the armies, tread out what the absolutists call the revolutionary flame-that is to say, whatever lights the human spirit on the way of progress-and if England resists to crush her. * * Such is the olan (who can longer doubt?) -- such is the sacrile gious plan of which the sacks of Paris is the comnencement, and for the accomplishment of which Louis Bonaparte has delivered France into the hands

of French Cossacks. Engine Made in Raleigh.

We had the pleasure, a few days ago, to inspect new stationary Engine just finished at the "Novelty Iron Works" of Silas Burns, Esq., in this city, for the Saw Mill of Messrs. Lockhart & Jones, of Johnston county. It is a thirty-five horse power Engine; was planned and drafted by Mr. Bruce, the accom plished machinist who superintends the works; and was executed by a workman from Newark, who re for a piece of his mechanism exhibited at the World's Fair in London. A more substantially built, accurately proportioned, finely finished work of the kind, we venture to say, cannot be found in any of the Northern establishments; and the best of all is, this entire machine, boiler and all, were nade in Raleigh, through the enterprise of our enlightened and patriotic fellow citizen, Silas Burns, and at as low a cost as it could have been done at the North: We are glad to learn that business is pouring in upon Mr Burns. He has demonstrat Sam Pater used to say, that "some things can be done an well as others;" and none of our people will be dispused to go to the North for any thing in his line, after they see what he is doing. - Raleigh Star. New York Tired of Paying the Hungarian Bills.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The city authorities have notified the Hungarians at the Irving House that they will not pay their bills after to-morrow. It has althe entertainment of these gentlemen, and that in a ing of a letter from Gen. James M. Con rather luxurious way.

KENTUCKY U. S. SENATOR.-LOUISVILLE, Dec. 31 Archibald Dixon, whig, was elected United States Senator yesterday, in place of Hon. Henry Clay, resigned. The seventh and last ballot stood; Dixon, 71; Guthrie, 48; scattering, 5.

The popular Assembly of the Hanseatic Republic composed of the free towns of Hamburgh, Bremen and Lubee, has unianimously voted that a block of stone should be prepared with a suitable inscription, and forwarded to the United States, to be placed in the Wash ington National Monument It is said the Senate will n this noble act of the Assembly.

DIVIDEND.-The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per cent.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—We have Nouth Australian papers to the 28th of June. The Bathurst Free Press records the discovery of a lump of gold whose weight far exceeds anything which the most sanguine had expected of the Australian diggings.

Sam'l W. Morgan, Teller of the Exchange Bank, in Petersburg, has proved a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000. He admits having for several years been engaged in robbing the bank. In limbs.

ocratic Party throughout the Union .

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1852. A concentration of opinion from all the States, as far as practicable, upon some time and place for hold-

ing the next National Democratic Convention, is in-dispensable to the union and organization of the par-ty for the presidential canvass of 1852.

With this view the "Democratic National Committee," consisting of one from each State, appearance

recommend that a Convention of the democratic party throughout the Union. by delegates duly appointed by the democrats of the several States, be held in the city of Baltimore on Tuesday, the first day of be supported by the democratic party at the election on Tuesday, the second day of November, 1852. The National Convention of 1848 adopted the fellowing recommendation as to the number of dele-

getes to be chosen in each State:
"Resolved, That it be recommended that hereafter each State be entitled to as many delegates in future democratic national conventions as it has in the electoral college, and no more."

By order of the Democratic National Committee B. F. HALLETT, Cairman. WM. F. RITCHIE, Secretaries. R. H. STANTON.

Journal of Proceedings of the Democratic National

In pursuance of a circular call of November 1. 1851, addressed by the chairman to each of the members of the "Democratic National Committee," to meet at Washington the 29th day of December, "for the purpose of obtaining a concentration and una-nimity of the views of the democratic party as to the time and place of holding a National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, according to the usages of the party." the committee met in the city of Wash-

ington at 1 o'clock on said day. Mr. Croswell, of New York, read a letter from the chairman, Hon B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts. apprizing the committee of his inability to attend the meeting of to-day on account of detention at Philadelphia by sickness, and signifying his expectation of being able to be present on Wednesday. and desiring the committee to proceed with their organization.

The value of American Breadstuffs exported from the U. States in thirty years, or since 1821, amounts to \$555,634,-391. The exports in four of the largest years were—

1846. \$27,701,121 | 1848. \$37,472,761

ion. Thereupon, The Hon. Robert Strange, of North Carolina, was called to the chair, and (neither of the Secretaries being present) R. H. Stanton, of Kentucky, was ap-

ointed secretary.
On motion of the Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, it was voted that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to ascertain what States are represented by members in person, or by their substitutes, and to recommend what measures should be taken to supply vacancies, if any.

Messrs. Richardson of Illinois, Penn of Louisiana,

and Riddle of Delaware, were appointed that com-And the committee adjourned.

DECEMBER 30, 1851.

The committee again met at 7 o'clock, p. m., and acted upon the report of their committee, from which it appeared that the following delegates and substi-

tutes were present, or in the city: Massachusetts-B. F. Hallett. Tennessee-F. P. Stanton. Louisiana-A. G Penn. New York-Edwin Croswell. Maryland-Albert Constable. Ohio-D. T. Disney. Virginia-Wm. F. Ritchie. Connecticut - O. S. Seymour. Delaware-Geo. Read Riddle. New Jersey-Isnac Wildrick. Vermont-Thos. Bartlett, Jr. Illinois-Wm. A. Richardson. Wisconsin-B. C. Eastman. North Carolina-Michigan-Chas. E. Stuart. Indiana-G. Hathaway. New Hampshire-Chas. H. Peaslee. Kentucky-R. H. Stanton. Missouri-W. P. Hall. Arkansas-R. W. Johnson Maine-Charles Andrews. Rhode Island-B. B. Thurston.

Pennsylvania-John W. Forney. Florida-N. P. Bremis. It also appeared that there were two vacancies by death of the members from Texas and Iowa, and that no members or substitutes appeared for Geergia and Mississippi. California had no member, not having been a State in 1848. For these States the commit-

tee reported: Texas-V. E. Howard. Ioua-G. W. Jones. Georgia-Joseph W. Jackson. Mississippi-J. D. Freeman. California-E. C. Marshall.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, of Connecticut, it was oted that the action of the sub-committee be ratified by this meeting, and that the substitutes by said committee reported be considered members of the Democratic National Committee, and that the vacan-

cies be filled in conformity to their report. After taking an informal vote as to the time and place of holding the National Convention, the committee adjourned.

[Note.-The appointment of Mr. Freeman, of Mississippi. was made to supply the vacancy from that State, which was supposed to exist so far as the committee were advised. After the final adjournment, the chairman received notification of the appointment in writing, in pursuance of his power substitution. by Mr. Duncan, the mem Mississippi, of the Hon John J. McRhae, of the U. States Senate, as his substitute, which appointment and not reached Washington seasonably for Mr. McRhae to take his seat with the committee. Mr. Duncan was at New Orleans when he received the circular that had been directed to his residence at

JANUARY 1, 1852-The committee met at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning—Hon. B. F. Hallet, of Mass., being present. and taking the chair. Wm. F. Ritchie, Esq., of Virginia. first Secretary of the committee, also appeared—Hon. J. S. Barbour having been presented by the second se viously appointed to act for him in his absence. The list was called, and it appeared that all the States were represented in the committee, except S. Caroready cost the New York Corporation \$17,000 for lina. The chairman announced the receipt that mornmember of the committee for South Carolina, regretting that he should be unable to attend the meeting of the National Committee, and authorizing the chairman to vote for the second Monday in June as the time, and Baltimore as the place, for the the deliberations of the committee might be harmo- and may in fact be considered the great topic of the

Mr. Croswell, of New York, having been obliged makes the following interesting statement: to leave the city for his home, Hon. D. L. Seymour

was authorized to cast his vote.

Mr. Hall, of Missouri, offered the following resc-Resolved, That this committee recommend Balti-

The chairman submitted to the committee the form of notice to the democratic party of the recommendation of the National Convention; which was adopted, and it was ordered that the same be signed

by the chairman and secretaries, and published in

o democratic newspapers of the Union.
Mr. Freeman, of Mississippi, offered the followin rhich was adopted :
Resolved, That the entire proceedings of this com mittee be signed by the chairman and secretaries, and published in the democratic presses of the Union,

The committee then adjourned B. F. HALLETT, Chairman, WM. F. RITCHIE | Secretaries.

R. H. STANTON, Import and Export Statistics. We have some of the tables in detail of the forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury, from which we take the following as of immediate interest: and been that of t

most model most the sole ter insig ing revolution and an

parte.

tative (

unpityi ing reso nutest himself

failure

atom o

scaffold

imperiary offer thing l

where that be sponsil slighte

not in

there

appeal the 14

appal and w

digna comm all, th

pathw

Synopsis of Imports and Exports for the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1851. Specie imported-In Foreign do Total

. 215,725,993 .210,758,094 The Democratic National Committee accordingly recommend that a Convention of the democratic parthe throughout the Union, by delegates duly appointthe throughout the Union, by delegates duly appoint-

June. 1852. (at 12, m..) to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the democratic party at the elec-In Foreign do. 11,162,300 29,281,880 Exports, viz: American produce-

Total export of merchandise \$188,285,250 Recapitulation.
Total import of merchandize..... 210,758,094 do....

Total exports of specie to foreign ports.....

Do. imports from do.....

Excess of imports.....

Excess of exports.....

. 22,472.844

Debt of the United States.

mount paid under awards by the Commission Total\$5,829,838 45

68,701,921 | 1849.... Destructive Fire! This morning (Saturday) at a few minutes before 1 o'clock, the Carriage-making Establishment of Messrs. White and Raboteau, on Person street, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was instantly given, and the Engine Companies and the citizens generally rushed to the scene of action. The houses in the vicinity were mostly old wooden buildings and caught with great rapidity. In a few moments the whole row on Person street, between the fire proof brick house of A. A. McKethan, Esq. on the corner of Person and

Dick streets, and the Carriage Manufactory of A. H. Whitfield, was enveloped in flames. By great exertions the progress of the flames westward was stayed at Dick street. The fire extended down Dick street as far as Mr. McKethan's large wooden warehouse which was blown up and the advance of the flames in that direction checked. Down Person street eastward the fire consumed everything as far as Mr. Whitfield's carriage manufactory, where, by great exertion and the circumstance that the wind was from the north-east,

The amount of property destroyed by this calamity is very considerable, and the loss falls with great weight upon the sufferers as there was very little insurance upon property, owing to the great risk of insuring in so combustible a neighborhood. The loss of Mr. McKethan as far as can be estimated, is about \$8,000, of which \$3,000 was insured. White & Raboteau are severe sufferers, their loss being estimated at about \$3,000; also James Sundy and the Messrs. Mc-

Had it not been for the public spirit of Mr. McKethan, who has created in the last year or two several fire proof brick houses on the lot owned by him on Dick and Person streets, there can be no doubt bu that a large portion of the town would have been laid in ruins. The sufferers by this calamity are some of our very best citizens, and they have the warm sym-

pathy of the entire community. We would respectfully suggest for the consideration of our fellow citizens the propriety of extending the ordinance in relation to fireproof houses over the burnt district. Those who saw this morning the immense protection which even two or three fire proof houses afforded to property will be able to estimate the advantages which this extension would ensure. - North Car-

olinian, 3d inst. Mr. Clay's Letter of Resignation.

The following is Mr. Clay's letter of resignation, which was read in the Kentucky Legislature, on the 23d ult. The Frankfort Commonwealth says the letter itself shows not the least indication of weakness or tremor, but every word of it is in that peculiarly near, uniform, and elegant chirography which forms one of the lesser wonders of Mr Clay's character. It will be seen that he has resigned his seat in the Senate, to take effect on the first Monday of September next : WASHINGTON, 17th December, 1851.

To the General Assembly of Kentucky:
When you did me the honor to confer on me the appointment of a Senator from Kentucky, which I now hold, in accepting it I did not intend or expect to serve the entire term of six years. I had previously retired finally, as I supposed, from that body. But out of the territorial acquisitions, resulting from the war with Mexico, momentous questions arose, seriously menacing the harmony and peace, if not the integrity, of the Union. I felt it to be my duty to return again to the Senate, and to contribute my humble aid, by an amicable settlement of those questions, to avert the calamities with which we were threatened. Such a settlement was attempted during the last Congress, is now in progress of execution, and I trust and hope will acomplish all the good that could be excepted from any great measure, adopted to heal national divisions and nimosities, which had risen to such an alarming

On the approach of the present Congress, it was with much hesitation, proceeding partly from my feeble state of health, that I concluded to return, for he last time, to the Senate. But I have no thought of ever again taking a seat in that body, after the close of the present session. Having come to this determination, I consider it incumbent on me to place it in the power of the General Assembly to appoint my successor during the present session.

S avery in California.

The last news from California shows that the discussion about the division of the State and introducassembling of the convention, with the hope that tion of slavery, is becoming more and more animated times The San Francisco Herald of the 12th ult., in This completed the representation from all the the course of a long article deprecating excited and angry discussion on the subject of introducing slavery,

"It may startle those who happen to be nervious on this subject to be informed that slavery now exists Hon. Mr. Johnson was also empowered by Mr. Howard, of Texas, who was absent on account of the constitution. In the mining counties and even in San Francisco, there are many slaves, and yet there is no manifest derangement of public morals in consequence, nor do the people generally seem to give themselves much anxiety on the subject. There is no more as the place, and the — day of — as the time, for holding the National Democratic Convenselves catching the healthy tone of public sentiment never entertain a thought of such a thing. We know An educated aboriginal, with his tomahawk in his An educated aboriginal, with Carolina, New Jersey.

Tuesday, the first day of June; and before the vote was declared, it was made unanimous.

Mr. Hathaway, of Indiana, moved to strike out Baltimore and insert Cincinnati; which was not a great to.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina come its Winter Term in this City yesterday all the being in attendance.—Releigh Standard 2244

published in the following of this com of the Union.

al Year ending -\$210,758,094 4,967,901

...215,725,993 ...210,758,094 9.738,695 . 201,019,399 4,967,301 29,281,880

- 178,546,555 .. 9,738,695 \$188,285,250 . 210,758,094 .188,285,250 ...22,472.844 ...29,231,780 ...4,967,901

... 21.263,979

United States \$112,: 15,317 nited States. 62,560,395 00

2,587,438 45 5,829,838 45 from the U. o \$555,634,-. \$37,472,761 . 38,155,507

es before 1 of Messrs. discovered en, and the le row on house of erson and v of A. H. reat exerwas stayed ick street warehouse flames in V bitfield's ertion and orth-east.

calamity ith great v little inisk of inhe loss of is about e & Raboimated at Mr. McKeo several oubt but e been laid re some of warm sym-

nsideration ending the r the burnt immense oof houses he advan-North Carsignation. , on the ys the let-

akness or

arly neat.

ms one of

It will be Senate, to next: , 1851. me the apch I now ct to serve ly retired out of the var with y menacy, of the in to the an amie calamia settle-, is now will acrom any

alarming om my urn, for thought he close letermiit in the succesthe dis-

troduc-imated ed and lavery, rviou exists option even consegive is no themtiment ich as o can fectly

Chairman.

From the Mustrated London News.

In the 62 years that have elapsed since the memorable period of 1789, France has experienced an opstrange revolutions, and tried many different and contradictory forms of government. Until the 2d of December, 1851, it might have been said of the that she had suffered every kind of calamity, made every possible experiment in liberty and in anarchy, and been subjected to every kind of despotism, from that of the most sanguianty of moles to that of the most sanguianty of moles to that of the most sanguianty of moles to that of the most exception of the first, they all sink into attain the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attain in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attaining the passion of the French for foreign considerance when compared with that actional in the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attaining the passion of the French for foreign considerance when compared with that actional the sole exception of the first, they all sink into attaining the passion of the French for foreign considerance when compared with that actional into hand of M. Louis Napoleon, we should derent the danger of his fact, and will be contented to play the attaining the passion of the French for foreign considerance when compared with which the exception that Louis and the sole exception in the construction of the sole exception of the first of the Bonapartes planned his cong of class and the sole exception scanoid: but he remained stern and unyielding as fate, and did his work with as total an absence of feeling as if he had been a steam engine and not a man. Compared with his despotism, that of his imperial uncle was mildness itself. European history offers no parallel to it. If we wish to find anything like it, we must look to Persia or to Marcoco. thing like it, we must look to Persia or to Morocco, where human heads may roll from the shoulders

appeal to the people, which is to be made between the 14th and 21st of this month, will be an acquiescence in the dictatorial power which M. Louis Napoleon and his unscrupulous and obedient army have assumed—and that five or six millions of votes will be recorded in favor of the President's retention of office for the ten years which he demands, or for life if he insists upon it. Indeed there is no choice left. It is Louis Napoleon and comparative repose on the one hand, or the most fearful anarchy and civil war, and a train of calamities which might appel the heldest imagination on the other. If so-received, who can doubt that a government fearful the does succeed, who can doubt that a government established by the army of Louis Napoleon ment established in favor of a man whose hands are dripping with the warm life-blood of his countryment thus established will become a military despotism—that Louis Napoleon will not become a mere power, to be moved on the political chess-board by the iron fine refer the Czar? This despotism of France, because the heldest imagination on the other. and civil war, and a train of calamities which might appal the boldest imagination on the other. If sonal while adding our feeble voices to the general indignation that is heard throughout Europe—we, in common with others, may well ask, whether, after all, the French nation are not rightly served? They invited despotism, and they have got it. They have invited despotism, and they have got it. Already the symptoms of adulation are abundant, and the bourgeoisie, as well as other classes, prove that in the full blaze of his success they will not only strew flowers in the pathway of the conqueror, but that they are ready to crouch beneath his hand, and to grovel in the dust at his feet. Their present subjugation would almost seem befitting retribution, for the choice almost seem befitting retribution, for the choice be in France again? [Hear, hear.] What follow-which so many millions of people so blindly made of ed on the establishment of the imperial and military Louis Napoleon as their ruler. A man who had power in France, in 1804, may it not follow in 1851? shown no wisdom, who had given no proofs of genius or patriotism, or even of talent, who was only known as the representative of a great military conqueror and a mighty civil despot, and one who had committed two most reckless, and to all outward appearances, insane, acts—was suddenly invested, for his name's sake, with the chief power and authority in a country that believed itself to be free. It is name's sake, with the chief power and authority in a country that believed itself to be free. It is scarcely to be wondered at, that this man, who really had talent, though nobody knew it—who was sagacious and far-seeing, as well as daring and self-confident—should have interpreted the choice thus made to amount to approbation of that military tyranny from which his name derived its greatest if not only splendor; and that he should have imagined that the French nation had wilfully put its

imagined that the French nation had wilfully put its their Government, will come as one man, and fight head into the noose, and asked no better than to be the battle with you, if it be necessary." tethered as he willed it, or led whither it pleased table result of all previous revolutions, and an ex-French, as we all know, are pre-eminently a military people. Nothing flatters them so much as "globra and many triumphs." a farce; that the people about him were all knaves, and that the only mode of governing such knaves, wide and convulse the whole world. of any note in France who has not shown that he oblivous of the higher interest of the nation. Even those who inveigh most loudly against the acts of M. Bonaparte, have no sympathy for such men as M. Thiers, and those, under his unlucky guidance, provoked the aggression of the President. Had there had the French people understood what true liberty should think. means-had they been a nation that could discuss a great principle without thinking it necessary to A hundred years ago what was Russia? A hundred knock down or murder a conscientious opponent, M. Bonaparte might have tried his coup d'état in vain .--Such success as his would have been impossible a-

of the Legitimist and Orleanist factions; but his occasion the messengers of a State that can apply work has only begun. The youth of France are more to its purpose the resources of a continent and two noble minded than their progenitors, and there is oceans. leaven in the mass, which sooner or later will pervade it all. In the meantime there are the sincere Republicans yet to be dealt with—possibly a minority in France. but the only minority that is likely to become a majority, and to be a thorn in the side and Lately, Count de Castelnau, the explorer of South poison in the cup of the conqueror. Sincerity breeds America, well known and highly esteemed in the U. fanaticism; and it needs no power of prophecy to be States, communicated to the Geographical Society able to predict, that Louis Napoleon will form no ex- of Paris, the result of some personal inquiries at Baception to the great rule of compensation—that his dangers will increase with his power; and that his report.

one life—which is the obstacle to the fulfilment of a thousand hopes—will be daily and hourly exposed to the dagger and bullet of the maniac and the assassin. Louis Phillippe—whose offences against the freedom of the French people were mere pecadilloes freedom of the French people were mere pecadilloes advanced in mind, than the idolatrous inhabitants of the Aprican continent. Is soon discovered that the Mohammedan natives of Soudan were much farther advanced in mind, than the idolatrous inhabitants of the Aprican continent. The midst of the Court of Equity for ception to the great rule of compensation-that his hia, which seem to confirm in a measure the direct freedom of the French people were mere pecadilloes compared with the gigantic crime of Louis Napoleon advanced in mind, than the idolatrous inhabitants of advanced in mind, than the idolatrous inhabitants of the coast. Several blacks of Haoussa and Adamade or the coast. Several death." The fate of the President will be the same. was related to me that they had taken part in expe-Henceforth he will not, if he be wise, show himself ditions against a nation called Niam-Niams, who had doublet, if he will not incur the risk of premature removal from the scene of his perilous splendor.—
This is a sad prospect for any man, even although, like poor Louis Phillippe, he escape, as if by miraculous interposition, from the blows that are aimed at him by the insanity, the revenge of individuals.—
The imperial crown and the robes of Cæsar are unspeakably dear at a price like this: but such is the necessary penalty of unscrupploss ambients.

Countered tigers, giraffes, elephants and wild camels. Nine days were consumed in traversing an immense forest. They reached at length a numerous people of the same complexion and frame as themselved the same complexion and frame as themselved the same complexion and frame as themselved the same as the selves, but with tails from twelve to fifteen inches. Five Dollars reward, and reasonable expenses, will be paid to the insanity, the revenge of individuals.—

The imperial crown and the robes of Cæsar are unspeakably dear at a price like this: but such is the greater part of the tribe; among the bodies were some females with the same appendage.

Both abroad without an escort; he will have to employ a tails. They traced their route, on which they entaster at his meals, and to wear armour under his countered tigers, giraffes, elephants. and wild camspeakably dear at a price like this: but such is the mecessary penalty of unscrupulous ambition; and sexes went entirely naked. Some lived in straw hor-

mong a sober minded and really free people.

necessary penalty of unscrupulous ambition; and Louis Napoleon, though he may escape so sad a catastrophe, can scarcely hope to escape from the danger and the dread of it.

But what will be the next move in this mighty game, supposing that the peasantry of the provinces, the old and unreasoning worshippers of the name and deeds of Napoleon, shall record for him the five had handled the excrescence, cut it and so five him the first place, the army must be rewarded. But him the first place, the army must be rewarded. But him the the intends to publish separately the interrogations and answers, along with the maps, vorabularies and answers, along with the maps, vorabularies, and answers, along with the maps, vorabularies and life year ending but the tribes, which he procured in his researches in Brasil.

Daring the year ending June last there were important of the United States \$2,124,000 worth of other spirits.

N. BARLOW has removed to the new three atory Grazies. In the footh block Streets, between Market and Dock Streets, between Market and Dock Streets, and entire freath stock of GENUINE GROCE. The market was \$2 m, and prices full.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Cotton was in very animated and new opened an entire fresh stock of GENUINE GROCE. It is first the construction of the call.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Cotton was in very animated an entire fresh stock of GENUINE GROCE. It is first opened an entire fresh stock of GENUINE GROCE. It is not so that a proper of the next more in the call of the call.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Cotton was in very animated an entire fresh stock of GENUINE GROCE. It is not so the next more in the call of the call.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Cotton was in very animated and the open and the property of the provinces. The bonch of the call.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Cotton was in very animated and the call of the call

The Hon. Robert J. Walker, recently addressed where human heads may roll from the shoulders that hear them, at the nod and caprice of an irresponsible autocrat, whose word is law, and whose sponsible autocrat, whose word is law, and whose the inhabitants of Manchester, by invitation, and duthat people generally wish Louis Napoleon success; sponsible autocrat, whose word is law, and whose the inhabitants of Manchester, by invitation, and duthat people generally wish Louis Napoleon success; sponsible autocrat, whose word is law, and whose the inhabitants of Manchester, by invitation, and duthat people generally wish Louis Napoleon success; sponsible autocrat, whose word is law, and whose the inhabitants of Manchester, by invitation, and duthat people generally wish Louis Napoleon success; sponsible autocrat, whose word is law, and whose the inhabitants of Manchester, by invitation, and duthat a civil was in France would serve only as a pre-

From the London Times.
At no time, for the last three centuries and a half, him. When we reflect coolly upon the events of the week, we are inclined to believe that this astounding tyranny was but the necessary and ineviperience which France was fated to undergo. The land of refuge, and our destined partner in many la-

r men of all classes strut for half their Beyond the operation of tariffs and financial dislives as soldiers, leaving work and business to the women. They are moreover, trained to habits which make them the veriest despots over the weak, which make them the veriest despots over the weak. and the most abject of slaves when they find they serious aspect, which every day draws nearer to this have got a master. Another deplorable circumstance island, and which will one day divide the whole in the recent history of France should not be forgot-world. There are no two States in the whole world. ten, and it is one for which that unhappy country and never have been, so bound to one another, so must suffer long and keenly. It has no religion, no faith, no abiding principle of any kind. The tone of public opinion is low. Louis Philippe degraded the people by the sordid selfishness of his system of government. He noted upon the principle that every ernment. He acted upon the principle that every man had his price; that no virtue or genius was with our American brethren, should lose our instituproof against a clever corruption; that honesty was tions or our enthusiasm for liberty. Here, then, are

as he imagined them and all other men to be, was What will be required of us? What attempts will to rule them by cunning more acute than their own, be made on us? What crusades ought we spontaneand by a knavery more subtle and calculating. He ously undertake? What assistance in any case are acted upon this principle and fell; but the unhap- we to expect from America? For our islands we py seeds which he sowed in the national mind proluced their fruit. There is scarcely a public man potent and craven on the sea. Wherever our ships of any note in France who has not shown that he can go, there we have no compeer. As on the for-would intrigue and re-intrigue for his own interests, mer occasion referred to by Mr. Walker, we protect What, then, remains to be done? Are we expected to land on the continent of Europe, and fight singlehanded with four huge military monarchies muster-ing two or three millions of armed men? What been ten honest men in the Assembly—had there degree of assistance are we to expect from America been a fair and just public opinion in the country— in marching into the centre of Europe? None, we

However, there are many things to be considered years hence what will be the United States? An empire with not far short of two hundred million of souls. Should any thing happen to us should we But France is not all rotten. The great ideas of 1789, 1830, and 1848 are not dead. The President has found it comparatively easy to make a conquest ever be exposed to unmerited indignity and oppres-

A year or two since, French travelers in Africa reported the existence of a negro tribe with tails .-

dames Rutthin and Messelengt, and the tutor of the latter's children were afterwards removed to another part of the building. The mother of Kossuth obtained permission to remain in her apartment, but she war placed under the surveillance of the police. The tutor was subsequently put in irons.

sponsible autocrat, whose word is law, and whose slightest burst of anger or of speech may be death to myriads.

For the present, France is completely in his power. There is not a particle of liberty of speech or action remaining, and the press is as mute under the regime of the bayonet as if the art of printing were not invented. Yet there can be no doubt, or at least there is none to our minds, that the result of the appeal to the people, which is to be made between the sponsor of speech may be death to myriads.

"I believe," said the speaker, "that the events which have recently transpired in France are of momentous magnitude to England, to the Ur ited States, and the world. It is true there may be a momentary repose of despotism—it is true that the man who has combined in himself the character of a traitor there is none to our minds, that the result of the appeal to the people, which is to be made between the speaker, "that the events war would interfere with trade, and that a present lude to a general war in Europe; that a general war would interfere with trade, and that a present which have recently transpired in France are of momentous magnitude to England, to the Ur ited States, and the world. It is true there may be a momentary repose of despotism—it is true that the man who has combined in himself the character of a traitor as it best pleases him, as the French are not fit for a constitutional government, and—never will be.

nough, let him reigh—king, emperor, or consul, just as it best pleases him, as the French are not fit for a constitutional government, and—never will be.

One of the effects of the late war with Mexico has been to give to her horsemen a high opinion of the value of the American breed of horses. The New Orleans Picayune notices the fact that several vessels have lately sailed from there for Vera Cruz with cargoes of horses, and others are preparing to go forward. The animals shipped are generally of the best Kentuckian and Western breeds, and are selected with the testes of the late war with Mexico has been to give to her horsemen a high opinion of the value of the American breed of horses. The New Orleans. 30 a New Orleans especially to suit the tastes of the Mexicans, who are extravagant admirers of fine horses.

Bennin, where they are disposed of, no one knows how, and never heard of afterwards.

The first reclamation under the fugitive slave law, in Quincy, Illinois, took place a few days ago. The slave was from Missouri. He was taken before the United States Commissioner, and the ownership and dentity proved. He was then delivered to the owner and taken off without any excitement whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.-We would call the attention

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1852. JAN'RY 1 2 3 4 JULY 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ... 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 M'RCH 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 APRIL. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 26 27 28 29 30 25 26 27 28 29 30 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 24 25 26 27 28 29 30) the New World from the tyrannies of the Old.— June... 1 2 3 4 5 6 Dec.... 1, 2 3 4 8 9 10 11 12 13 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 21 29 23 24 25 26 27

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 1st inst., by Rev. R. T. Heflin, Mr. Hanson Harriss, of Brunswick county, to Mrs. Elizabeth Scarborough, of this town.

In Duplin county, on the 16th ult., by Rev. W. M. Kennedy, Mr. William Wilkins, to Miss Sarah Kilpatrick, daughter of Amos Kilpatrick, Esq.

DIED.

At Topsail Sound, in this county, on the 2d inst., after an illness of about six months, John Alfred, son of Alfred Shefard, Esq., aged 18 years and 8 months.

In Brunswick county, on the 1st inst., Mr. Wm. Eason, aged about 45 years.

In this town, on the 31st ult., Rev. Jessee Jennett, aged 84 years 11 months and 19 days. Mr. Jennett had, we believe, been in the ministry of the Meihodist Church about 60 years, and was probably the oldest minister of the denomination in the south, and as a patriarch in the church, and old inhabitant of the town, and an estimable citizen in all the relations of life, he was universally respected, and was followed to his grave by a large and highly respectable concourse of the people of Wilmington, from whom while living he received the endearing appellation of "Father Jennett."

STRAYED OR STOLEN

Louis Napoleon, though he may escape so sad a catastrophe, can scarcely hope to escape from the danger and the dread of it.

But what will be the next move in this mighty game, supposing that the peasantry of the provinces.

This last circumstance is comical and appendage. Both sexes went entirely naked. Some lived in straw howels, and naked in straw howels, and naked in caves. The only article of furniture seen among them was a wooden bench, pierced with a hole for the accommodation of the tail."

This last circumstance is comical and the description of the provinces.

This last circumstance is comical and the description of the provinces.

NAVAL STO

Linseed, N C..75 a 1 00
Neats Foot, ..00 a 1 50
PEAS, por bushel.
Ground, ... 85 a 0 90
Black Eye, ..00 a 80
Cow, ... 75 a 0 00
PORK, per barrel.
Mess, ... 17 00 a 17 50
Prime, ... 00 00 a 15 00
POTATOES.
Irish. bbl. .0 00 a 0 00
POULTRY. Sweet, bash., ... 50 a ... 60
POULTRY.
Chickens, live, ... 15 a ... 25
Do. dead, ... 15 a ... 25
Turkeys, live, .50 a ... 1 00
Do. dead lb 10 a 0 ... 12
RICE, per 100 lbs.
Clean, 3 00 a ... 0 00
Rough, bush., ... 70
SALT, per bushel.
Alum....... 00 a ... 16 FEATHERS,
Per pound, ... S7 a
FLOUR, per barrel.
Northern ... 5 00 a
Baltimore, ... 4 25 a
Fayetteville, 4 25 a
HAY, per 100 lbs.
North River, ... 00 a
Eastern ... 0 75 a
IRON, per lb., ... 4 a
LARD, per lb.
No. Carolins, ... 00 a
Western, ... 10 a
LIME, per barre!.
Thomastown, 0 00 a SALT, per bushel.

Alum......00 a 16
Liv'l sack,00 a 0 00
SOAP, per lb.,...4 a 6
SHINGLES, per M.
Common....0 00 a 3 12½
Contract,4 50 a 5 50
STEEL, per lb., 12 a 2b
STAVES, per M.
W. O. barrel,
rough,00 00 a 00 00
R. O. hhd.,
dressed,00 00 a 00 00
B. O. hhd.,
dressed,00 00 a 00 00
SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, ...6 a 7½
Porto Rico,....5½ a 7½
St. Croix,0 a 0
Losf,.....10½ a 11
TIMBER, per M.
Shipping, ..00 00 a 11 25
Mill, prime 9 00 a 10 00
Do ord'y, 7 00 a 9 00
TALLOW,
Per pound,.... 7 a 8
WINES, per gallon LIME, per barre!.

Thomastown,0 00 a 1 12½
LUMBER, River, per M.
Floor. B'ds,00 00 a 00 00
Wide do...0 00 a 0 00
Scantling,.... a 0 00
LIQUORS, per gallon.
N. E. Rum...33 a 34
Gin.....34 a 35

Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel—and for naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

FREIGHTSI			
TO NEW YORK.		_ 11	(400)
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 25		\$	30
Spirits Turpentine,do00		Bų,	50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00			124
Cotton, per bale,	a	1	25
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	2		6
Flaxseed, per cask,	a		90
Ground Peas, per bushel,	8		6
Lumber, per M.,		5	00
TO PHILADELPHIA.	-	-	••
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 25			30
Spirits Turpentine,do00	-		50
Ground Peas, per bushel,	-		8
Lumber, per M., as to size 4 00	-	5	
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,6	-	•	0
	•		
TO BOSTON.			42 1
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00			00
Spirits Turpentine,do00			00
Lumber, per M.,		0	00
	-	-	
Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchan	ge.		1
Baltimore 1 per cent. Philadelphia 1	ne	re	ent.
New York 1 " Virginia		16 .	
Boston " Charleston			
Postou Cuartestou			

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8, 1852.

REMARKS.—Although we have lately had considerable rain, the water courses are still low, and produce comes in very

BEEF CATTLE.-The market is very well supplied with beef, and quotations are without change, 4 a 4½c. per lb.—
The article, however, is of an inferior quality. We learn that a prime article would readily bring 5 to 5½ cents, and

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 tations nominal. Western make 10 to 10 c. per lb., in kegs. Line.—The stock of lime is light. A lot of 200 casks has been taken for retail at \$1 12½ per cask. The article is retailing at \$1 50 per cask, with limited sales at this price.

Naval Stores.—The receipts of turpentine have been except the stock of the been taken for retail at \$1 124 per cask. The article is retailing at \$1 50 per cask, with limited sales at this price. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 tremely light since our last Thursday's report. We note sales during the week of 1,117 barrels at \$2 15 for soft, and \$1 15 a \$1 20 for hard per 280 lbs., closing to day at highest figures for the latter article, to distillers. In tar, the sales have been confined to a few lots, reaching in the aggregate about 614 barrels during the week at \$1 70 per bbl.

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels

The sales have been confined to a few lots, reaching in the aggree

Schr. Naney R. Hagan, Hagan, for New Orleans, by Ellies, Russell & Co.; with 1,600 bbls. rosin, 50 do. spirits turpentine. The sales of rosin for the week foot up about 5,400 barrels at 85c. for small and large barrels, and 87½ cents per bbl. for large barrels, closing to-day with a sale of 400 large size barrels at highest figure. Some small lots in small barrels have also changed hands at 80 cents for common qualities.

Tan. 8—Schr. Harrison Price, Smith. for New York, by Miles Costin; with 983 bbls. rosin, 245 bbls. spirits turpentine, 83 bales cotton, 12 bales yare.

Brig Emeline, Perry, for St. Domingo, by Miles Costin; with 95,000 feet lumber, 115,000 shingles, 25 bbls. tar.

lots rough do. at 70 a 75 cents per bushel.

last Thursday, at prices ranging within our classified figures.

FREIGHTS.—Owing to the scarcity of produce and the arrival of an unusual number of vessels this week, freights have declined 5 cents per bbl. coastwise. We refer to our table for a statement of the last rates paid.

EXCHANGE continues firm. See table. NEWBERN, Jan. 8.—Turpentine—\$2.51 a \$2.371 for dip, \$1.50 for serape. Tar—1.50. Pork—\$6 to \$7. Corn—15 to 46c. Meal—50c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 7th.—Cetton—The transactions yesterday reached \$90 hales, at extremes ranging from 61 a \$10. The market was firm, and prices full.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 3—Brig Watson, Allen, from Sedgewick, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig Wanderer, Moores, from St. Thomas, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig Lucy Atwood, Atwood, from New Haven, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. Suffolk, Rowland, from Newport, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with molasses.

Schr. Virginia Griffith. Plumner, from New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig Tangier, Parks, from Matanzas, to Potter & Kidder; with 257 hhds. molasses.

Barque Undine, Lewin, from New York, in ballast, to Potter & Kidder.

Schr. Flora, Ober, from Sedgewick, Me., to Wm. M. Harriss.

Schr. Lochiel. Conner, from Castine, Me., to Wm. M. Harriss: with hay and brick.

Brig Eagle. Evans. from Martinique, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with ballast and specie.

Schr. Win. H. Smith, Harmon, 63 hours from New York, Inc.; who was a resident of Wilmington, James McDuffle.

Martine Will be thankful for any information that may be communicated to him respecting WILLIAM DUCK-LT, who was a resident of Wilmington, N. C., about 30 years since, and is supposed by his next of kin to have died intestate, and without lawful issue, leaving considerable present that city.

JANUARY Ist. 1852.

THE Board of Superintentententents of Common Schools for the County Court. passed at December Term, 1851, met at the County Court. passed at December Term, 1851, met at JOHN McRAE,

DAVID McINTIRE,

MICHAEL, REGISTER,

MATHEW JOHNSON,

JAMES McDUFFIE.

On motion, Resolved, That S. D. Wallace, Esq., legally Schr. Flora, Ober, from Sedgewick, Me., to Wm. M. Harriss.
Schr. Lochiel, Conner, from Castine, Me., to Wm. M. Harriss: with hay and brick.
Brig Eagle, Evans, from Martinique, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with ballast and specie.
Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Harmon, 63 hours from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdxe.
4—Brig Elizabeth, Emory, from Martinique, in ballast, to J. Hathaway & Son.
Schr. Wm. H Howard, Johnson, from Little River, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.
Schr. Jane C. Patterson, Peacock, from New York, in ballast, to Geo. Harriss.
Brig Julia Moulton, Damiell, from St. Croix, in ballast, to Geo. Harriss.
Schr. J. A. Hobart, Gove. from Providence, R. I., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with brick.
Schr. John G Faxon, Stilphen, from Boston, to Chadbourn & Hooper; with indze.
Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, from Shallotte, to Chad-

& D. McRae & Co.; with brick.
Schr. John G. Faxon, Stilphen, from Boston, to Chadbourn & Hooper; with make.
Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, from Shallotte, to Chadbourn & Hooper.
Brig Helen F. Ryder, Ryder, from Boston, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with brick and ballast.
Brig John R. Dow, Oliver, from New York, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co.
Brig Commerce. Greenlaw, from Martinique, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co.
Schr. St. Leon, Richardson, from New Bedford, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co.
Schr. St. Leon, Richardson, from New Bedford, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co.
Schr. Ira Brewster, Horten, from New York, to Miles Costin; with make.
Brig Vermont, Sugett, from Eden, Me., bound to Georgetown, S. C., put in in a leaky condition, with loss of foremast, &c., to Miles Costin.
U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 28 passengers.
Jun. 5.—Dutch Galiot Agnetha, Hollander, from Amsterdam, in ballast, to Wessell & Eilers.
Brig Chas. Henry, Small, from New York, in ballast, to Wm. M Harriss.
6.—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 18 passengers.
Lander G. Schr. Henry, Small, from New York, in ballast, to Wm. M Harriss.
6.—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 18 passengers.
Brig Chas. Henry, Small, from New York, in ballast, to Wm. M Harriss.
6.—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 18 passengers.
Charlman's commissions, printing, &c., 200 00-1.228 46

Am't in hands of Chairman, subject to the disposal of the Board of Superintendents.

Am't in hands of Chairman, subject to the disposal of the Board of Superintendents.

Am't in hands of Chairman, subject to the disposal of the Board of Superintendents.

Am't in hands of Chairman, subject to the disposal of the Board of Superintendents.

Am't in hands of Chairman, subject to the disposal of the Board of Superintendents.

Am't in hands of Chairman, subject to the disposal of the Board of Superintendents.

Am't in hands of Chairman, subject to the dispos

leston, with 20 passengers.

AT QUARANTINE—Br. Brig Triumph, Palmer, from New York, to Adams, Brother & Co.

Jan. 6—Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E.

J. Lutterloh; with cotton, yarns, &c.; and 8 passengers.

Steamer Brothers, Banks, from White Hall, with spirits turpentine and rosin, to Miles Costin.

Boat Cassidey, Dick, from White Hall, with spirits turpentine and rosin, to Miles Costin.

Jan. 7—Schr. Mary Reed, Reed, from Boston, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with mdze.

Jan. 7—Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Brig Eliza Wade, Hutchinson, from Curracoa, bound to Boston, put in with loss of sails and leaking. The Port Wardens have ordered her cargo (6,000 bushels of sailt) to be landed. Passed Barque Wm. Henry, of Warren, R. I., lat. 36, lon. 79 30, heading southwest.

S-Steamer Evergreen, Barbee, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux; with cotton and naval stores.

U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 60 passengers.

We and be procured, and what will be the probable cost of the same, and report at next meeting.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board, from a report made by M. J. Harrelson and others, that M. T. Croom. William Robitzsch, and Silas Bryant were duly elected Committee-men for School District No. 40, it is ordered that said report be recorded and filed.

Ordered, That the appropriation for each District for the year 1852, be One Hundred Bollars.

Ordered, That the appropriation of the Board, from a report made by M. J. Harrelson and others, that M. T. Croom. William Robitzsch, and Silas Bryant were duly elected Committee-men for School District No. 40, it is ordered that said report be recorded and filed.

Ordered, That the appropriation for each District for the year 1852, be One Hundred Bollars.

Ordered, That the Chairman's bond be renewed for the same amount, and with the same surcties, as last year.

The Board then proceeded to the appointment of Committee of the different Districts, when the following persons were d

U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 60 passengers.

CLEARED.

Jan. 3—Schr. Mary Powell, Powell, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with 682 bbls. rosin. 291 do. spirits turpentine, 262 bales cotton, 44 bales yarn, 413 bushels pen nuts, 1 hhd. and 17 boxes tobacco, 1 hhd., 8 bbls. and 5 kegs dried fruit.

4—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charles-

extra prime 6 cents per lb. It must be extra good to bring these latter figures.

Racon.—There has been comparatively no receipts of new N. C. Bacon in this scason, and we are unable to give a correct quotation, any figures must therefore be considered as merely nominal. Of western area, the stable in the sta

7. C. Bacoli in this case, and figures must therefore be considered as rect quotation, any figures must therefore be considered as merely nominal. Of western cured, the stock is not quite so large as a week or two since, and we quote sides at 10½ ets.; shoulders 9½; hams 10 to 10½ cents per lb., in hhds.

Corn.—The stock of corn has been materially reduced, and there is but very little in store at this time A cargo of 1300 bushels from Hyde county, changed hands a day or two Vork. by J. H. Flanuer; with 479 bbls. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

M. Harriss; with 1358 bbls. rosin, 39 do. spirits turpentine.

Jan 100 bushels from Hyde county, changed hands a day or 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and there is but very little in store at this time.

Solution of the store at the time of the store at the time of the store at the time.

Solution of the store at the time of the store at the time.

Jan. 7—Sehr. Mary Howard. Thos. Marshan, 10.

York, by J. H. Flanner; with 479 bbls. spirits turpentine, S25 do rosin, 80 bales cotton, 200 bushels pea nuts, 8 bags.

COTTON.—We note a sale of 36 bales cotton at 7½ cents per lb. This is we believe ½ cent above the Fayetteville prices.

FLOUR.—Small sales Baltimore brands at \$4 50 per bbl.—
See table for average quotations according to quality.

LARD.—There is but very little N. C. Lard on sale. Quotation according to per lb. in kegs.

LARD.—There is but very little N. C. Lard on sale. Quotation according to quality.

Brig John Dawson, Bennett, for Havana, by Miles Costin; with lumber—exports to-morrow.

Brig Susan, Thurlow, for Havana, by Miles Costin; with

casks fur.

Jan. 8-U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for

have also changed hands at 80 cents for common qualities.

Small sales No. 1 at \$2, and No. 2 at \$1 per bbl. The market for spirits turpentine is somewhat unsteady. The principal portion, if not all, of the transactions of the week, have been confined to country made, which is generally sent in for sale on arrival. We note sales of 330 barrels since last Thursday, at 28 cents, and 100 do. at 27 cents. Town distillers refuse to sell at less than 29 cents, and some are asking even higher rates. We reduce our quotations to 27 a 28 cents to correspond with sales; but would remark that factors generally seem to be firm in demanding 28 cents per gallon, and \$1.75 for the barrels.

PEAS.—There have been no receipts of cow peas this week; we continue former figures. Pea nuts have not come so briskly as before Christmas, the price ranges as quoted in table as extremes, according to quality.

RICE.—25 casks clean rice sold at \$3 per 100 lbs. Small lot; rough do. at 70 a 75 cents per bushel.

In the second part of the Sugar, a fair article, at 71s.

Sales of 104 bales Eastern hay at 75s. per 100 lbs.

Molasses—257 hbds. new erop Cuba have arrived, and about 140 of it has been taken at 22 cents per gallon, 90 days.

Sales of very good old erop Cuba, 7a lots to auit, at 20 a 21 cents per gallon, cash and time, as to quantity.

Por granding of quantity and quality arriving. We quote at 61 to 8 cents per lb. for dressed.

Timer—We note sales of about twelve rafts timber since last Thursday, at prices ranging within our classified figures.

Timer—We note sales of about twelve rafts timber since last Thursday, at prices ranging within our classified figures.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that the firm of MURDEN & LORING is this day dissolved.

Dec. 15, 1251.

A. J. MURDEN.

CARRIAGE MAKING. IN all its various branches; also REPAIRING, done at the shortest notice, by the subscriber.

Jan. 9, '52-18-41]

A. J. MURDEN

FRESH ARRIVALS. 30 bbls. extra Family Flour;
5 bbls. Hiram Smith's Flour, best;
50 bags family Flour; 15 kegs extra Goshen Butter;
2 bbls. new N. C. Lard; 200 lbs. best Dried Beet;
5 kegs do. do., 30 lbs. each, for families;
50 boxes and 5 casks Cheese. Call at
j9 GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

TAKET UP AND COMMITTED

TO the Jail of New Hanorer county, N. C., as a page boy, by the name of JIM HILLYARD, who mays he is free, and born and raised in Cumberland county. Said negre to the very series of the says he was born and raised two miles above Fayetteville, and his mother lives with Wun Hillyard, who is her protector; he has nothing to show to establish his freedom. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay all charges, and take him sway, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

By Jere Nachols, Jailor.

By Jere Nachols, Jailor.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1851—72-dawif

ANDERSON AND PORTIES AND STREET

Stocks and County, set and control of the state.

All communications addressed, post-paid, to the undersigned, will receive prompt and faithful attention. He is soled by authorized to settle the agency business and concerns of the late firm of Palmen & Saurnen.

AARON H. PALMER, at Willard's Hotel.

Office South side of Pennsylvania Avenue, near the Treasure Department.

m. M Harriss.
6.—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from CharResolved, That Col. John McRae and S. D. Wallace, Esq.

6—John D. Jones, Chrs. H. Alexander, Alfred Sheppord.
7—Alir d Craig, James S. Newton, William Newton.
8—James Andrews, John Eatts, Amos Atkinson.
9—Jedediah Garrison, A. J. Westbrooks, James M. Howard.
10—Jackson Wood, Rhetus T. Wood, Major J. Hall.
11—Jas. P. Bannerman, John Shepard, David Williams.
12—Isanc Rochelle, E. Henderson, Amos Wooten.
13—E. J. T. Pigford, Wm. Newton, James Alderman.
14—Thos. Lee, Laban Carroll, Hardy Croom.
15—Lewis Thomas, William Powers, Ephriam Powers.
16—Timothy Rivenbark, Lem'l Bowden, Daniel Kerr.
17—W. J. Hand, Thos. H. Tate, John R. Metendon,
18—Robert C. Ormsby, John Bradshaw, Jere, Hand.
19—David Murray, Rob't Bannerman, Merris Cowan.

19-David Murray, Rob't Bannerman, ! is Cowan 20-Rob't T. Henry, E. A. Hawes, Joel L. Moore. 21-O. Alderman, Cornelius Murphy, Samuel B. Rive

bark.

22—F. J. Simpson, Dan'l McDuffic, C. K. Woodcock.

23—Jas. P. Moore, Nathan R. Croom, I. M. Alderman.

24—l'atrick Montague, Wm. Register, Geo. Alderman.

25—H. P. Brinson, James F. Croom, F. H. Bell.

23—John Eakins, John Costin, James T. Bland.

23—Inhn Eakins, John Costin, James T. Bland.

27—John Eakins, John Costin, James T. Bland.

27—Thos. Malpass, Noah Gerganus, Owen Malpass.

23—W. A. Moore, Rich'd L. Bourdeaux, M. C. Collins,

29—Alex'r Henry, Neill H. Murphy, Charles Corbett.

30—David Wells, Lewis Highsmith, Nosh Highsmith,

31—Jane. C. Devane, Jas. Harrell, George Fennell.

32—James Murphy, H. T. Costin, Bryan Newkirk.

33—Evan Larkins, T. J. Armstrong, Alfred L. Moore.

34—James McIntire, Henry W. Taylor, Jas Bourdeaux.

35—R. Miller, John Larkins, H. McAllister.

36—John Jones, Samuel Herring, Aaron Lamb.

37—Arthur Bourdeaux, John A. Flinn, James M. Flinn.

33—Simon Lewis, Wm. S. Pridgen, Sylvanus F. Willson.

39—J. P. Richards, Thos J. Sykes, Daniel J. Morgan.

40—M. T. Croom, Silas Bryant, Wm. Robidtzsch.

41—Saml, Mints, Thos S. Pickett, Jos G. Pickett.

42—John M. Hall, Ezekiel Chadwick, Wm. Deal.

Resolved, That the examining committee of last year borre-appointed, viz:

re-appointed, viz:
JAMES T. MILLER. JOSHUA G. WRIGHT. WILLJAM C BETTENCOURT, GEORGE DAVIS, HENDY NUTRI

HENRY NUTT. Recolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the weekly Wilmington Journal.

18 Teste, L. H MARSTELLER, Clerk.

> 13 0 REWARD. A PROCLAMATION.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID. G vernor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston. did lately, in the County of Sampson in this State, murder one MILTON MATHIS late of the County aforesaid, and that the said Timothy Smith, John Epperson, and William Humpston, have fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence. I do hereby issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Three hundred dellars for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Sampson, or one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of any one of them to the said Sheriff.

DESCRIPTION.

No description has been forwarded to this Department, but

DESCRIPTION.

No description has been forwarded to this Department, but the aforesaid persons are represented to have been members of, or in some way connected with a Circus Company, known as "Johnson & Co.'s People's Circus Company."

[Seal.] Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the Gity of Raleigh this, the State of December. A. D. 1351. 24th day of December, A. D , 1851.

DAVID S. REID. Tuomas Settle, Jr., Private Secretary. Jan. 2, 1852

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUFACTORY. The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on band a large assortment of touch, Gig, and Sulky Hainess; Lacy's and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whiles, &c.: Trunks, Valises, Suddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Ness, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and work-

of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold low for cash, or on short credit to
prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to
order. Harness and Coach Triumings sold at a fair prise
to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholeasle.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY Sept. 10, 1851

SOUTH CAROLINA INSURANCE CORPANY,
OF CHARLESTON, S. C.
CHARTERED by the State of South Caroline, with a
Capital of \$2.50.0000, all paid in and well invested.—
FIRE, MARINE, RIVER AND I IFE RISKS.

ering

ering

te go

Joseph B. KEMP, Bladen county. Dr. Suga voon, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

Leap Year. A ray of light and hope has burst upon us, poor benighted and unfortunate sinner that we are. It has made its way even into the Penetralia-the most hidden recesses of our caput. We have waked to the delightful consciousness that 1852 is divisible by 4. without leaving a remainder; and so, according to the earlier traditions of our scholastic lore, this year of our Lord, upon which we have just entered, is neither more nor less than Leap Year .-Think of that, ye forty-nine and thirty-six year old bachelors of the Herald and Goldsboro' Patriot .-Think of it and tremble, for it is even so. Straighten up your shirt collars and put on your purties. and who knows? That is the question; who knows what fair damsel may pay her devours to you, and lead you trembling and blushing to the "hymenial halter."

We wish we were an antiquarian, then would we talk learnedly upon the origin of the idea that on this year the ladies have the privilege of proposing. and, of course, no gentleman, being a gentleman, can en. refuse. Such, however, is the tradition, and as we ty cents additional on that account, and all our dai- pleted in three months. ly subscribers ought to hand us in two cents. Q. E. D. Therefore fork over the two cents.

This will no doubt be, in more senses than one, a had presided over their birth.

Europe and America.

Extremes sometimes meet so as to produce precisely the same results by the operation of causes totally opposite and dissimilar. It is thus that the complete subserviency of the press in Europe and its perfect license in America lead to mutual misunderstandings between the inhabitants of the respective hemispheres. The people of Europe on reading our which is no doubt an exaggeration. The most vigoone of those "awful crises" which every now and then give employment for "great pacificators" and "little pacificators," are apt to suppose that the whole framework of American Society is in a shackling condition, and that we are all, in the emphatic language of a stage driver who once upset us on the edge of a precipice, "going to the bloody blazes!"-Of course, we know better, because we perfectly understand the whole thing, but to Europeans who can only judge by their own standard, a very different impression is conveyed, especially as the governments endeavor to convince their subjects that in America every man picks his teeth with a Bowie and uses a short rifle by way of walking stick.

On the other hand, the people of Europe are in the position of the lion in the fable, they have no sculpfor the year was 3,888. We hope that coal may yet regular and wrong course, from the short periods which are tors-or in plain terms, they have no presses. In France, Germany, Spain, Italy and Russia, the press is simply the organ or echo of authority. If it presumes to be more it is suppressed, consequently in we can only learn just so much as the latter choose to tell us, or if, through private channels the liberal party contrive to smuggle out some statements, such statements must also be regarded as ex parte, or at any rate as tinged by the enthusiasm of hope or marked by the exaggerations of excitement. So that, upon the whole, it is extremely difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to obtain any accurate information or arrive at any definite conclusion in regard to matters and things in the old world.

It is thus that the reports coming from France of a peaceful recognition of the military usurpation of Louis Napoleon must be received with a great deal by the usurper himself. DeMorny, the new head of the Ministry of the Interior is Louis Napoleon's half brother, and he gave orders to all the prefects of departments throughout France to shoot every person attempting to take up arms in any way, and the army was kept in readiness to enforce this order at a moment's notice. Every editor suspected of independence has been imprisoned, and every republican paper suppressed. The Paris Prefect of Police been inserted in the chimney flues. says: "It is necessary to practice on a large scale a system of house searching, and arrests," and consequently house-searching and arrests are the order of the day. No man dare express an opinion in oppo- the fire was discovered. The chimneys from the lowsition to the usurnation, much less print one; how er rooms were then examined, and it was found that then can we believe what we hear from France?

The usurpation must last for some time. It has the bayonets and sabres of the African legions to opening into the Library alluded to. His voice was sustain it, and immediate resistance is impossible. heard at the aperture in the chimney, and he brought It has physical power enough to prevent that, but it has no moral power to prevent its crumbling to dust in a few months. No eminent man, in whom the people have confidence, has given in his adhesion .--Few of any grade seek office; many resign. One of the legions of the National Guard has been disarmed because disaffected; the officers of the other legions are, many of them, resigning. There is no enthusiasm anywhere. The soldiers, after a while, will participate in the general apathy and dislike, and Louis Napoleon must either fall or engage in a than by the burning of the chimney, and such an event war with the Northern powers. So soon as he pre- could not have occurred at any time without commutends to lean upon Austria and Russia, so soon will nicating fire to the Library. even the most devoted of the soldiery desert him .-Kossuth is right in one thing. This usurpation of the French President is nothing permanent, nor will it strengthen the cause of re-actionary absolutism ; on the contrary it will weaken it.

Of course he will be elected for ten years. He can't well help it, especially as either he or his bro-sufficient to remove all censure from those who have ther DeMorny, is to count the votes. He will of charge of the building, no human forethought or vigicourse declare himself elected, and then burn the record. He did so with the soldiers, declared that they had voted for him, twenty to one, and then ordered the registers upon which the votes were inscribed, to be burned, stating that he did not wish to know the names of those who had voted against him. Our minister has not yet recognised him, and will not every person who shall emigrate to Texas before 1854, without orders from Washington, which, we presume, he will receive. Such conservatism being the respectable cant of the day, especially with those at present in authority.

Barnum's Museum in Philadelphia was debuilding cost \$60,000, and its contents were also very valuable, as they comprised Peale's large collection of curiosities. with many others which had been addad to it since it fell into the hands of Mr. Barnum. mally recognised the present government.

the Senate not having been in session, and the House having been virtually in the same position, being with-out a quorum. The only matter before the House was the Kossuth reception resolution, which could no

be acted upon for the reason already given. The House adjourned on Wednesday to meet on Friday, when it adjourned over till to-day, without doing anything. Kossuth -On Wednesday Kossuth had an inter-

view with the President of the United States, at the its merchants remaining in it longer than a short time, the in White House. The distinguished exile expressed in ducements for trade not being sufficient to warrant their long warm terms his gratitude for the favors conferred upon him and his country by the United States, together with the hopes he yet entertained. The President respiness in all the commodities required for the support, both plied courteously, but briefly and coldly, stating the po- in necessaries and luxuries, of an industrious popul licy of the country to be a total disconnection from European politics. There is little of sympathy and nothing of encouragement in Mr. Fillmore's reply. We publish the whole in another column.

Clay, who was too ill to receive him. Mr. Clay is represented as being very low indeed.

03-His Excellency, Gov. Reid, has issued his proclamation, offering a reward of three hundred dollars. for the apprehension of Timothy Smith, John Fpperson, and Wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and Wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, and wm. Humpston, members of, or in some way

son, a connected with the Circus Company, and supposed to have been concerned in the murder of Milton Mathis, for an increased and increasing business in the future. Mr. the States which compose our Union, she would do late of Sampson county, N. C. No description is giv- John Larkins, the principal owner of the ground in the vi- exactly what she did in the Hungarian question .-

The Directors of the Seaboard and Roanoke R. find it so we accept it, perfectly secure in our own R Company have determined to re-build the bridge innocence and other uncomfortable attributes. At over the Roanoke river, recently destroyed by fire, imany rate, it is certain that February has an extra mediately. Additional stock amounting to \$100,000 and profit, they would also be adding value to the land day, and that people hiring niggers ought to pay fif- is to be issued. It is expected the bridge will be com-

"Brown's Literary Archives."

pullished at Ashborough, N. C., by R. H. Brown, leap year. Affairs will progress and opinions and editor. One dollar a year in advance. It is intend- apartment for the duties of a permanent public school. The revolutions be developed with a leap-a bound-a ed, we presume, to be chiefly a record of the importperfect looseness. There never was a time in its his- ant official proceedings of public bodies throughout tory when the world was as ripe for a series of salta- the State, and to give in a preservable form interest- ed, and a contract, I understand, has been entered into for the past are loosing their power, the ideas of the pres- arranged by the editor and perfectly reliable corres- -the upper apartment to be kept exclusively for the accoment are unformed and transitionary, and the specu- pondents. The number before us is chiefly devoted lations of the future are as vague and contradictory to education and the proceedings of the Methodist use of the different religious sects of the community, or some absolutism: as though the genius of confusion in propria persona | Episcopal Conference. The design of the publisher other public beneficial purpose. At the sitting of the last is a laudable one, and we wish him that success, for Legislature, a charter was obtained for a public Academy, which we hardly dare hope.

The steamship Cherokee arrived at New York on the 1st. She brings 2.060,000 in gold and California mails to the 5th of December. The most impor- blessings of a good educational course have been lost to the tant news is that in relation to Indian hostilities and rising generation of the country around. murders. An outbreak is daily expected in some of It is wonderful, in this age of progress and enlightenment, the southern districts of the State. The number of to find the inhabitants of so old a settlement so apathetic in fighting men among the Indians is stated at 3,000, in his series of able articles on Education, lately published in rous measures of protection have been adopted .-- lie mind his own peculiar views on the matter-some of which The news from the mining districts continues to be are well worthy of attention-yet the truth of the old sayfavorable. Capt. Waterman, of the clipper ship ing, that "a Prophet has no honor in his own country," is,

mint amounts up to \$52,143,446. The New Orleans "seed has been sown on barren ground." and other mints will amount to over 10,000,000 more. The Steamship City of Glasgow arrived at to all efforts used for the education and enlightenment of the

a freight worth half a million.

The Coal Trade. do something for us.

California Deaths. Among the deaths in California, news of which

The New York Tribune says that Jenny Lind provement to all journeying onward to perfection. her mother, and that her concerts will in consequence be abandoned.

of northern drummers in town .- Wilmingto Perhaps they are deficient in "brass?"-Fayetteville Observer.

We are not sure about that: some of them seem to be possessed of an abundance of the "metal." The Cause of the Fire.

in the Congressional Library :

ARCHITECT'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES CAPITOL. WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26, 1851. WM EASBY, Esq., Commissioner of Public Buildings. SIR :- In compliance with the request contained in your letter of this morning, I have examined the Capiitol in reference to the orgin of the fire which took place in the Library of Congress on the morning of the 24th instant, and find that it was caused by the timbers which formed the alcoves of the Library having

On examining the holes in the brick wall which have been exposed by the removal of the burnt timbers, I found an opening of about two inches by the thickness of a brick, into one of the flues, near where the flue from the room of the Committee of the Senate on Indian Affairs had been recently burnt out. A chimney-sweep was sent up this flue and found the down with him a portion of the burnt timber that had

protruded into the flue. Large wood fires were made in the committee rooms very early every morning, and the rooms shut un until they are occupied by the committees. This chimney must have taken fire while the room was thus close and burnt out without being observed, as might easily be the case with any of the chimneys in the building

After a careful examination of the subject, I am of pinion that the fate of the Library depended on this chimney. If it had taken fire years ago the result would have been the same. The timbers were too far

The alcoves of the Library were formed of timbers filled in with " brick-nogging." The horizontal pieces were let into the walls for the purpose of strengthening the structure, thus affording the means of communicating the fire to the vertical scantling, one of which

vas placed against the wall in each partition. The evidences of the fire having occurred in this way are too conclusive to admit of a doubt, and are lance could, under the circumstances, have prevented

the catastrophe. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant. THOS. U. WALLER.

Architect of U. S. Capitol. EMIGRATION TO TEXAS - A bill has been introduc-

vate the same. THE UNITED STATES MINISTER IN FRANCE.-A statement has appeared in the Paris semi-official papers be a truth, that "knowledge is power." The mind of man Constituent Assembly, to save and restore the Republic to the effect that "all the diplomatic corps appeared at is of a restless, insatiable nature. It must have something the stroyed by fire on the evening of the 30th ult. The the President's levee, on Monday night, and congraturespondent of the New York Commercial, is incorrect

signed itself, personified, or some literary brother. sorrectly, the writer expressed a prophetic hope that it would creasing activity of its merchants, its rising population, and the addition of many new buildings—both public and private speaks little of its importance in former years ; few if any of late years shewn that the resources of the country around are quite sufficient to keep alive and active a flourishing bu-

Where a good local market is found for any article, it will always be observed that that article is produced by the inha-bitants in a proportionate abundance, when they once fairly see the pecuniary benefits resulting from the ready sale of with the whole in another column.

Kossuth, accompanied by Gen. Cass, called on Mr. this section. Formerly a very limited amount only could be disposed of at the "Bridge," (Long Creek,) but now a ready sale is met with for the whole crop of turpentine of nearly all the most extensive planters in the neighborhood. Great eredit is due to Messrs. B. & R. C. Hellett for the liberal prices which they pay for turpentine to supply their distille-which Russia acted in marching her armies to settle prices which they pay for turpentine to supply their distillecontributed his mite towards the same object; and with an cinity, is beginning to see the utility and advantage of laying Against such a violation of every principle of justice off building lots; and I think if he were more foreseeing, he would give still greater inducements to those who would de- the language of solemn disapprobation. Such lansire to settle in the village. While such settlers would be guage would not bind us to any act of intervention. pursuing their particular avocations, to their own advantage which he might retain in his own possession, not to speak of the handsome sums which he would readily receive for such lots as he chose to offer for sale. The Masonic body has now in course of erection, and nearly completed, an elegant and This is the title of a monthly of 32 octavo pages, spacious Hall, two stories high, the upper one designed for the transaction of the affairs of the society, and the lower 'Sons of Temperance" have also in contemplation the erection of another Hall, similar in its arrangements to that of the mystic body. The ground for its site is already purchasmodation of the members of the society in the transaction of its business, and the lower floor devoted either to the free for independence against annihilation by centralized to be built by subscription, which had previously been liberally given, but owing to the workings of narrow-minded prejudice, a site for its erection could not be obtained, although a promise to that effect had been given, and thus the

Challenge, has been committed on a charge of murin a manner, verified in this instance. The papers on physical and moral training, to which reference has been made
nations, even in distant parts of the earth, and in the der. The gold coinage for 1851 of the Philadelphia above, created attention at a distance, but at home the good Ignorance in an adult population is a powerful antagonist

Philadelphia on the 1st, with thirty passengers and junior members of society; and it gives the philanthrophist no little vexation when he finds his best efforts thwarted from having opponents in place of auxiliaries in those whom he The arrivals at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, during 1851, were 8,126. The number of different vessels was over 1500. Port Richmond is the terminus of the Reading Rail Road. This doubles the total generally devoted to instruction in those 'Seminaries.' Let a constant daily School be founded, and a Church in which country's name also, which, amidst the sorrows of ent." was brought by the Prometheus, we notice the name Hanover," it will be recognized as the "bright and morning of Wm. Hurst, of North Carolina. aged 40 years. star" of its county, and the beacon light of progress and im-

received, per Canada, intelligence of the death of The "Sons of Temperance," under the guidance of a few leading spirits, among whom may be honorably mentioned Drs. Moore and Satchwell, have done much in this little village and neighborhood to arrest the evils resulting from the DRUMMERS.—We learn that the Amateur Brass immoderate use of ardent spirits. I believe it is not much tation against centralization oppressing the State Band want one or two drummers. There are plenty over a year since a Division of this Society was formed here right of self-government. by a number of right-minded young men. At first they were few in number, but zealous in the good cause which they advocated by example and social personal influence. Since then this glorious republic, I landed on a free and powerall the most respectable residents of this locality; and I am claims to the world that this country cannot remain persuaded that the influences of the Institution have been indifferent when the strong arm of a foreign power The following letter in answer to one of inquiry bits and ultimate destruction. The writer of these remarks spirit of freedom in any country? of hesitation, because they are in fact the story told from the Commissioner, explains how the fire occurred has often been an eye-witness of scenes at the "Bridge," enacted during the influence of spirituous liquors, which were, not only disgraceful in themselves among a civilized people but ruinous in the greatest degree to the character of the perfetrators; inasmuch as a drunkard can never retain that rank and position in society which a man of temperate habits is always able to command. Up to a late period it was generally thought necessary by the merchants here to keep a and my personal-sufferings, became an opportunity bar-room attached to their concerns, both on account of their own pecuniary profits and the accommodation of their customers. This has lately been practically shewn to be a falof the community at large, have given up the liquor retailing abandoning the spirit business altogether if their present the oppressed. stock of wines and liquors were disposed of. In place of a diminunition in their receipts, they informed the writer that | titude of Hungary." their sales are increasing daily, and fewer bad debts contract ed than when they sold liquor indiscriminately. This is saying much, and with a trumpet tongue, for the cause of tempe-

I do not see any insurmountable reason why villages and towns should not spring up as fast, if not faster, in the favored South than what they do in the less genial climate of the North and West. Here nature does more for us than what an individual I sympathised deeply with you in she performs for her hardy sons of a higher latitude; yet it is an underliable truth that we are far behind our Northern is an undeniable truth that we are far behind our Northern neighbors in Agriculture, the Arts and Sciences, in Literature, &c., &c. Let the native Southerner look around him and ask "who are the real business men of the South," and views, as the Chief Executive Magistrate of this nahis own knowledge will answer him that the majority are either "Yankees" or foreigners. This ought not to be. To message to Congress, to which you have been pleasthe essential requisites of activity and energy, let the South- ed to allude. They are the same, whether speaking above the fireplace to be set on fire in any other way erner unite education, temperance and perseverance, and to Congress here or to the nations of Europe. then he will not only be enabled to " pull down his old barns and build greater," but will also be fitted to compete success- and freedom, I should then wish you - as the greatfully with any who may appear against him in the field of est blessing you could enjoy-a restoration to your progress. Agriculture—the foundation of wealth—and its native land; but, should that never happen, I car kindred sciences, Chemistry and Geology—ought to have only repeat my welcome to you and your companions much more attention than what is bestowed upon them in here, and pray that God's blessing may rest upon this part of the country. Agricultural schools should be es- you wherever your lot may be cast." tablished; writers and publishers of books and periodicals on the science and practice of farming ought to have every ncouragement given them by planters and others. Planters' ons who are destined to follow the footsteps of their fathers | President of the Republic: hould carefully study such works, and glean from them, and apply such knowledge as may appear applicable to their own circumstances. Until Agriculture be made the basis of the ments are badly understood. The second proclamawork of improvement, we need not expect to see either thriv. ing villages or populous and refined cities.

In conclusion, permit me, sirs, through the medium of you lumns, to suggest to the young men of Long Creek and vicinity, the utility of founding a public library for the diffusion of general knowledge. All their efforts for the amelio is now in the State and has not obtained land, ration of their own condition, or that of others, will be com-320 acres for heads of families, and 160 acres to single paratively without effect unless a taste for books be implantpursuits. Without reading, the knowledge of present or past ages cannot be gained; and we are told, and know it to persons; requiring them, however, to settle and culti- ed in the room of the less pure and elevating thoughts and past ages cannot be gained; and we are told, and know it to greatest liberty, will nominate the President and a to do, either good or evil. In absence of an incentive to the former, it will incline to the latter. Now, nothing exercise so good an, or at least a better, influence on a mind waver so far as the representative of the United States is concerned, as he was not at the levee, nor has he yet formally recognised the present government.

It is peculiarly adapted for the recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of those who have "forsaken the error of their recreation of the error of their recreation of the error of the error of their recreation of the error of the

To the Editors of the Wilmington Journal!

Sire—I recallest seeing about six months ago a notice in your valuable Journal, of the then little hamlet, Long Creek, like birds round igned witself, personified, or some literary brother. Allucontinue to go on "prospering and to prosper." I am hap-py to find that that hope is being fully realized, in the inif one were established and properly managed hore, it would be followed by similar happy results. Let a trial be made, and the attractions of the work itself must help it forward

I remain, respectfully, your ob't servant, - MONOS

Long CREEK, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1852.

From the Washington Union, Jan. 1st. The Interview between the President and Kossuth.
Our readers will find below the report which has en sent us of what passed between the President and the great Hungarian Hero at their interview yesterday. We can hardly be mistaken in say-ing that the President has fallen short of the opinion which is entertained by the people of what is due to the representative of the principle involved in the Hungarian struggle. It is not enough to say that he is welcome to our land, and that he is worthy of our sympathy as individuals for his efforts in the cause of freedom. It was due to the occasion that he should be assured of our disapprobation as a

there can be no prudential motive for withholding and could not give the absolutists of Europe any right to complain. It is but the annunciation of the fact that the moral power of our free country will never sanction a system of oppression, and will never cease to advocate the sacred principles of liberty.

Contrasted with the eloquent and soul-stirring address of Kossuth, the observations of the President cannot fail to strike the country with surprise and regret, as not a sufficient response to the noble feelngs which were called forth by the occasion. On being presented, Kossuth said:

"MR. PRESIDENT: Enlightened by the spirit of your country's institutions, when we succeeded to consolidate our natural and historical State's right of tory movements as the present. The traditions of ing statistical information, carefully collected and the construction of the building. It is to be two stories high self-government, by placing it upon the broad foundation of democratic liberty :

"Inspired by your history when we had to fight "Consoled by your people's sympathy when a vic-

tim of Russian interference with the laws of Nature and of Nature's God: " Protected in exile by the government of the United States, supporting the Sultan of Turkey in his noble resolution to undergo the very danger of a war.

rather than leave unprotected the rights of humanity against Russo-Austrian despotism : Restored by the United States to life because restored to freedom, and by freedom to activity in bethalf of those duties which, by my nation's unanimous confidence and sovereign will, devolved upon mous confidence and sovereign will, devolved upon passed over to Rome and had some pleasant rides there the plant of the plant

the standing of a harbinger of hope, because the starspangled banner was seen casting protection around the Vikings in their "swinging galleys," as that Scotch me, announcing to the world that there is a nation, person of a poor exile:

"Cheered by your people's sympathy, so as freemen cheer—not a man whatever, but a principle:

of them could whip their weight in wild cats; yet I

of them could whip their weight in wild cats; yet I

got tired of them, and I went South again; but a horof your great nation's guest, generously welcomed rible disease called the Dark Ages-a thundering deal by a resolution of the Congress of the United States, worse than the gout-came upon me, and I was laid with equal generosity approved and executed by up in flannels for long years; though a half-mad felyour Excellency.

of the Reading Rail Road. This doubles the total number of arrivals at the port of New York, which number of arrivals at the port of New York, which number of arrivals at the port of New York, which number of arrivals at the port of New York, which number of arrivals at the port of New York, which number of a child's mind into an ir-

regular Sabbath services would be offered, and then in place of Long Creek being pointed at as the "battle field of New crosity, and looks with resolution to the impending "Just to see how matters are getting on in Nicaranear whon the eternal code of the laws of nations will become a reality.
"Prement! I stand before your Excellency a liv

ing protestation against the violence of foreign interference oppressing the sovereign right of nations to regulate their own domestic concerns. I stand before your Excellency a living protes-

" May I be allowed to take it for an augury of

they have had the satisfaction of counting as brethren nearly ful country, whose honored Chief Magistrate prothe means of snatching many others from low, debasing ha- is invoked to stifle public sentiment, and repress the "I thank God that He deemed me not unworthy to act and to suffer for my fatherland.

" I thank God that the fate of my country became so intimately connected with the fate of liberty and independence of nations in Europe, as formerly it was intimately connected with the security of Chris-"I thank God that my country's unmerited wo

to seek a manifestation of the spirit and principles "May God the Almighty bless you with a long lacious idea by the Messrs. Hallett. These gentlemen, at the same time fully alive to their own interest and the good your country great, glorious and free, the corner-

stone of international justice, and the column of branch of their establishment, and I understand they intend freedom on the earth, as it is already an asylum to "Sir, I pledge to your country the everlasting gra-

The President replied briefly to M. Kossuth's ad-

dress, in substance, as follows: "I am happy, Governor Kossuth, to welcome you to this land of freedom; and it gives me pleasure to congratulate you upon your release from a long conment in Turkey, and your safe arrival here. As never be indifferent to such a contest, but our policy as a nation in this respect has been uniform from the commencement of our government; and my own

"Should your country be restored to independence

Letter from Jerome Bonaparte King Jerome Bonaparte, on the night of December 4th, addressed the following letter to his nephew, the

"My DEAR NEPHEW: French blood is flowing tion, in which you talk of plebiscite, is badly received by the people, who do not consider it the re-establishment of the right of suffrage. Liberty is without guarantee if an Assembly does not suit the Constitu tion of the Republic. The army has the upper hand It is the moment to complete the material victory by moral victory; and what the Government cannot do when it is beaten it ought frequently to do when it is victorious. After having beaten the ancient parties

"It is in the name of the memory of my brother, and partaking his horror for civil war, that I write to you. Believe in my old experience; think that France, Europe, and posterity will well judge you. "Your affectionate uncle,
"JEROME BONAPARTE."

a ruin. A sad smile that; but show us a human heart which is not crumbling away into ashes and dust, from pain, or envy, or disappointment, or avarice, or revenge, and we will withdraw it—yea! drop a tear of love on it, like Sterne's Recording Angel, "and blot it out forever." Foolish Sam Johnson, says Carlyle, went to Cock Lane and tapped upon coffins, expecting to see a ghost, when if he looked around him he could could see some millions of them walking the streets of London.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 1—Lighter Lady of the Lake, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux; with cotton, yarns, spirits turpentine, &c. Jan. 2—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt. Sterett, from Charleston, with 35 passengers. Reports a full rigged Brig at anchor on the Bar; also, a Brig at the westward of the Bar, supposed to be bound in. Jan. 1—Schr. Sterling, Persons, from New Haven. (Ct.) Jan. 2—Steamer Gov. Graham, flurt, for Fayetteville. Jan. 2—Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by could see some millions of them walking the streets of London, in bodily vesture for the time, but each of them a future ghost, having the ghostly attributes about him. Confound Carlyle and Sam Johnson! 'Iwas they set us a dreaming. We dozed off after an hour's grinning over the strange humors of the former, and the cheerful fire which was crackling before us grew a dim red in our even and the features of our company. a dim red in our eyes, and the features of our companon assumed an unearthly hue, (we speak of our friend and brother," as good looking an Irishman as you could see in a century,) and he appeared to be smiling a ghastly smile. Even those vanished in a while, and we were away in the land of visions, snorting over some of the strongest antics that the malicious Puck, which we call imagination, ever played a mortal wight. The man who wrote le Notte Romani, who spent his evenings in the man who spent his evenings. who spent his evenings in the respectable society of ton. ulius Cæsar and the Gracchi in some cavern near

which hovered round us But one person deserves particularly to be described. But one person deserves particularly to be described.

1 trunk and 1 package, 397½ bushels pea nuts. 2 bales rags,
6 do. waste, 2 boxes, 3 casks, 8 bbls. dried fruit, 25,000 feet erect form and sinewy frame, who had legs developed like those of a ballet dancer, and a pair of enormous wings fastened to his ankles. The speed with which he moved was wonderful, and we remarked that it increased momentarily as he approached us.—
His breath was rapid and issued into the cold atmost the cold atmost that it increased momentarily as he approached us.—

His breath was rapid and issued into the cold atmost the cold atmo phere around him in a form which resembled steam, boat J. Cassidey in tow, with mdze to sundry persons and the sound of footsteps was as distinct and regular as the beat of a piston. As he was passing by us, he seized our arm and whirled us along. The keen air cut into our face as we rushed onwards, and sparkles flew on every side, as if a furnace was being swept through the sky, or as if an exhibition of fire works had succeeded in New Orleans.
"Hillo!" said we at last, "who the deuce are you?"

"I am." said he in reply, and his voice sounded like that of an engine which is "letting off" steam, "I am the Genius of Locomotion" "Perhaps," said we, "you are only a dream, a vis-

ion, an unreality, or you may be, as Dickens says of

that I'm a fixed fact though, for my whole energies are devoted to going ahead, and that's the re son I like this country. Apropos of Egypt; I used to get along capitally in that country before the pyramids were built; I sat on carriages made by the priests—knowing capitally in that country before the pyramids were built; I sat on carriages made by the priests—knowing fellows, those priests!—which rattled up and down inclined plains, beginning at a great height and descending to the plains. I was puset occasionally, it is ding to the plains. I was upset occasionally, it is true, but then they always embalmed the poor devils who "got spilled" on the road. But Egypt perished, TIME exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Wedand I could spare no time to spend amongst the tombs; only Layard, and those like him, can manage that; no sirree. I went to Greece; had middling times of it passed over to Rome and had some pleasant rides there "Raised in the eyes of many oppressed nations to on chariots for a time, but I got sick of the thing, and Higher classes of English Science, including first made tracks for Scandinavia, from which I sailed with fellow Motherwell calls them, and had some jolly days drinking "skoal to the Northland, skoal" Grim dogs, those Vikings! Rather rough customers, but capoften licked the Anglo Saxons like all creation; some of them could whip their weight in wild cats; yet I ow named Peter, the Hermit, who was a strolling

monopolizing my society."

"Do you ever think of Lousiana?" "Why the deuce does she not think of herself?-Aide toi et le ciel l'aidera ; that's good French and good sense."

your journeys?"

and power- just as a slow, noisy old omnibus was lumbering through the streets. And the moral of our dream? Ask Mr. Robb.

> BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.-Flour-Sales of Howard street BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—Flour—Saies of House and City Mills at \$4; rye flour 3 75 a \$3 81. Corn meal 3 a \$3 12½. Wheat—sales of good to prime red wheat at 82 to \$9e; white do. 90 a \$1. Rye 70c. Corn, white 54c.; yellow \$9e; white do. 90 a \$1. Rye 70c. Sain \$1 a \$1c. New mess 59c; white 60. 90 a \$1. Rye loc. Corn, white 54c.; yellow 55 a \$6c. Oats 32 a 37c. Rio coffee \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$c. New mess pork \$16 50; prime do. 13 75 a \$14. Bacon—shoulders \$\frac{3}{4}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$c.; sides 9 a \$\frac{1}{2}\$c.; hams 10 a 11c. Sales of 60,000 lbs. loose shoulders and sides at 7c. for the former and 7\frac{3}{2}\$ for the latter. Also 90 hbds. bulk shoulders at 7c. Butter \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a 17c. Cheese 7 a \$\frac{1}{2}\$c. Whiskey 21 a 22c.

PHILADELPHIA Jan. 1.—Cotton is held firmly, but the demand is limited. Flour—Holders ask \$4 25 per bbl. for standard brands. Corn meal \$3 per bbl. Wheat—Pennsylvania red 91c. Rye 72c. Oats 38 a 39c. Whiskey 22a 23c. NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Naval Store—Turpentine continues steady, with further sales of 950 bbis. North County, at \$3 064 per 280 lb.; 800 Spirits Turpentine, 35 a 36½ cents cash, and 35½ a 36½, 2 a 4 mos., 5 a 6000 Common Rosin, at \$1 22½ a \$1 25 for North County, and \$1 30 a \$1 35 for Wilmington, delivered; and 450 No. 1, \$1 75 a \$2 25.—There has been a better demand for Common Rosin and Spirits Turpentine as the sales above indicate—the stock of

Spirits Turpentine, as the sales above indicate—the stock of Turpentine continues small, and is diminishing. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24 .- Sugar-Inferior 2 a 31, com-NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—Sugar—Inferior 2a 33, common 2\frac{3}{2} a 3\frac{3}{4}, fair to fully fair 4 a 4\frac{1}{2}, prime 4\frac{3}{4} a 5, choice 5\frac{1}{4} a 5\frac{1}{4}, elarified 4\frac{1}{4} a 6\frac{1}{2}e. per lb. Grain—Notwithstanding scanty receipts of corn the advance mentioned at the close of last week has not been sustained. Sales of about 1800 sacks on Saturday, at 51 a 55c., and those of Monday and yesterday 4,500 sacks, principally at 50c. for prime lots, the inferior and ordinary parcels sold as low as 43 a 46c. per bus. Pork—We have had a dull and inactive market for Pork increases a perfect region of the improvement in prices which Pork—We have had a dull and inactive market for Pork since our last review, and the improvement in prices which we then noticed has been partially lost. The supply, though quite moderate, has exceeded the demand, and the few sales of which we have been able to obtain particulars, have been about \$13 62\frac{1}{2}\$ a 13 75 per bbl. for new mess, uninspected—though the outside rate could scarcely have been claimed yesterday for round parcels. Retail lots, of course command 25 a 37\frac{1}{2}c. above our outside figures. Lard—Sales from the Levee at 7\frac{3}{2}, and 100 tierces at 7\frac{1}{2}c. per 1b. Whiskey—The Whiskey market has been quite unsettled since our last, the Levee at 73, and 100 tierces at 74c. per 1b. Whiskey—The Whiskey market has been quite unsettled since our last, the stock being light and in the hands of three ro four holders who have been asking 19 a 20 cents per gallon for Rectified. The few sales which have occurred however, have been principally at 184 a 194c. per gallon both for Rectified and Common.

Extracts from a circular received by a commission erchant of this place, per steamer Isabel, at Charleston,

HAVANA, Dec. 27th, 1851.

We beg reference to our Report of 13th, inst.—Since then there has been but little business doing in Sugar, and we continue the same quotations as before: Whites 6½ to 7 rls.; florete Whites 8 to 9 rls.; choice Yellows 6 to 6½ rls.; good and fine yellows 5½ to 5½ rls.; Cucurnehos 4 to 4½ rls. We have not heard of any contracts for Sugar, except what we mentioned in our last advices. The weather has continued favorable for the operations in the canefields.

The supplies of new Molasses are still very backward, as well here, as in the outports. Small parsels have been purchased here, and on the coast at 3 rls., and engagements have been made at 2½ rls, but not for immediate delivery. Only a very insignificant quantity has been shipped as yet.

The transactions in Coffee are scarcely deserving of any notice.

The transactions in Coffee are scarcely deserving of any notice.

The transactions in Rice comprised 300 Casks brought from Philadelphia, at 10½ rls., and 350 Casks from Savaunah, at 10½ rls. There are now 450 casks from Savannah, for disposal. A cargo of PP. Steam Saved Lumber from Wilmington of very unsuitable assortment for this place iwas taken at \$23, and two cargoes from Mobile brought \$26 to \$27. There are now about 85,000 feet from Wilmington for disposal. About 50,000 more Box Shooks have been imported, while the sales have been quite limited, as holders so far, have not accepted less than 7 rls. for good quality, being however obliged to submit to a credit. The dealers in general are not willing to pay so much, while they see supplies come in pretty freely. They are particular as to quality in regard to those on contract, and reject such as are not new-sawed, and such as are stained or are not of full weight but too thim. Sales of defective shooks or old sawed have been made at lower rates. The enquiry for Hbd. Shooks is still restricted, and the inspected or city made, are much more easy of sale than those of inferior description. Some Empty Casks were placed at \$2½ a \$3 according to quality, and sales of Hoops were made at 40, 39, 38 and \$27 for short dat \$45 for long. In consequence of the holidays, there

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

with mdze.
IN BELOW.—Erig Umpire, Simpson, 4 days from Permuda, to George Harriss; in ballast

Exports per brig Sea cleared yesterday: 69,638 feet lum. ber, 25,000 shingles, 12 casks rice, 5 bbls. tar, 10 do. pitch.

Jan. 3-Schr. John Potts Brown, Collet, tor Philadelphia, Rome, never witnessed a stranger group than that Geo. Harriss: with 1037 bbls rosin, 39 b

> U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 35 passengers.
>
> Brig E. Hines, Perry, for New York, by J. & D. McRae

Schools.

Friendship Academy, Duplin County, N. C. THE next Session of this School, will commence on Mon day the 5th of January, 1852.

The situation of the School is decidedly healthy. Board can be had in the neighborhood for six dollars per month, neluding lights, fuel, and washing. Tuition \$7, \$9, and \$12 50 per session Jan. 2, 1852—17-6t] A. A. G. MOSELEY.

EVERITTSVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY. ion, an unreality, or you may be, as Dickens says of the ghost, nothing more than an undigested piece of meat."

"Nonsense," was the answer, "I am a stern fact, as old as Egypt and as young as America. I can't say that I'm a fixed fact though, for my whole energies stitution in the Institution will commence on the Ist day of January, 1852. A complete corps of well qualified Teachers is engaged. The Academy is furnished. Apparatus. The opportunities presented for a sound and accomplished Education, are equal to those of any similar Institution in the Institution will commence on the distribution will commence on the Ist day of January, 1852. A complete corps of well qualified Teachers is engaged. The Academy is furnished. titution in the State

For terms, &c., application may be made to
JOHN EVERITT, Esq., or
Rev J. JONES SMYTH, Principal,

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

day the 1st day of October next.

Rev. William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M.
College, Principal. Tuition per Session of five months :

class in Algebra, Latin and Greek, Second class of same, with lectures on the most

important subjects, 18 00 French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the usual prices.

Board in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, \$7 00 ital sailors, withal; could fight like bricks, too, and per month. Board may be obtained for at least thirty pu

> Should the School require an Assistant, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female department.
>
> N. N. NIXON,
>
> President of the Board of Trustees.

> Topsail Academy, Sept. 16, 1851.
>
> 9-1wd-wtf
> P. S.—It is desirable, that as many pupils should be present at the commencement as can conveniently be.

"I beg leave to express my fervent thanks in my ed better health—thanks to steam!—than my pres- give satisfaction. He is also prepared to execute all Smith work connected with riding vehicles: also, to repair Drays, Carts and Waggons of every description.

He has now been carrying on the above business for several months, in Wilmington, and believes that he has given future, because it is confident that the time draws gua; don't like what John Bull is doing there—he's a general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to his bu-**All vehicles to repair, or horses to shoe, sent by servants, must be accompanied with a written order, or they will not be attended to.

JOHN II. LANE. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1851

Aide toi et le ciel l'aidera; that's good French and good sense."

"Where do you intend to make the terminus of your journeys?"

"Hard to say—guess I'll be done when I get to the Moon!"

"Moonshine?" said we, and immediately we awoke "Moonshine?" said we, and immediately we awoke "Sandanas, Buggles, Wagons, Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold. N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the nentest and best manner. Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1851

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am low ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in ev-

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably. nd comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggles, kept constantly for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I herefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those

who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their Wilmington, N. C., June 27, 1851 WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JAMES S. IVES is now prepared to repair WATCH-DES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of all descriptions, at his stand on Market Street, under the Carolina Ho-tel. Having served the regular apprenticeship under the best workmen, and being determined to spare no pains to please, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who place work in his bands. place work in his bands.

He has just received and WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY
ON HAND, Gold Levers, of M. J. Tobias & Co., Cooper,
Johnson, Robinson, Harrison, Samuel, and other makers;
Gold Anchor Levers, Gold and enamelled dials, Gold Du-

plex, Lepine and Vertical Watches, Silver Levers and Le pies, Lepine and Vertical Watches, Silver Levers and Le-pines,—New England Clocks and Time Pieces, Ladies Gold Chains, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Scal and Keys, Lockets, Bracelet Clasps, Gold Ear Rings and Pins in sets, Topaz and other stone Bracelets, and all Gold, do. do., Em-erald Sapphire, Garnet Pearl, Enamelled and Gold Breast Pins, do. do. do. Finger Rings, Gold Peneil Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles and Shields, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, &c. Also silver tea and table Spoons, and a variety of plated ware.
SPECTACLES:—Gold, Silver, Steel, and German Silver

spectacles with Perifocal Glasses, a new and superior article of suit all eyes. I also have Pistols of all kinds for sale, in-luding a new style of patent pocket Revolver. And a fine ssortment of extracts for the toilet. LECOULTER RAZORS, a new and splendid article. All of which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in North Carolina, or New York.

Wilmington, Oct. 23d, 1851

40-1d—7-tf

ORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, FOR 1852. For Sale at PIERCE'S Book Store.
Wiley's North Carolina Reader daily expected.

TUST RECEIVED AT PIERCE'S BOOKSTORE. Margaret, a tale of the real and ideal blight and bloom; DeQuincey's Writings, two volumes; Naval Life, by Lient. Lynch; Closet Hours; Closet Hours;

Naval Life, by Lieut. Lynch;
Catechism of Familiar Things;
Scenes and Legends of Scotland, by Hugh Miller;
Indications of the Creator, by Taylor;
The Closing Scene, an excellent work for family reading;
Negro-Mania, being an examination of the falsely assumed equality of the various races of men, by John Campbell;
Forest Life and Forest Trees;
Inventor's Manual of Legal Principles, and Guide to the Patent Office.

Also, the following new Juveniles:—Braggadocio, Mrs. Tuthill, a book for boys and girls; The Littly Mischief Maker, by Uncle Frank.

Also, the following poor D Patent Office , the following new Poem, by R. T. Conrad : Aylmere and other Poems.

NEW FRUITS. 20,000 fine Oranges 5,000 Grape Fruit; 50 bbls. N. Y. Apples; 50 boxes Bassins, now crop; 20 kegs Malaga Grapes; 2 casks Zante Currants; 5 boxes Genoa Citron; 4 boxes Jujubo Paste. Fresh and good. For sale low by

TOBACCO, TOBACCO. Something extra for the retail trade, at the sign of the Turk: D. L. BURBANK.